

Council votes to recommend Yugoslavia's ouster

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — The Security Council voted Saturday to virtually oust Yugoslavia from the United Nations. A resolution adopted by the 15-member council would leave Yugoslavia — now consisting only of Serbia and Montenegro — with little choice but to apply as mere observers at the world body. The Security Council's decision is subject to ratification by the General Assembly, which convenes Monday. The vote on the unprecedented resolution was 12 in favour and none against, with three abstentions — by China, India and Zimbabwe. Russia, which had been widely expected to abstain, voted for the resolution. The resolution says the new federal republic of Yugoslavia cannot continue automatically the membership of the former socialist Yugoslavia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Macedonia. The council recommends to the General Assembly that it decide the truncated Yugoslav state "should apply for membership in the United Nations and that it shall not participate in the work of the General Assembly."

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political newspaper published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة المنشورة من المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية. الرأى

Regent calls for preserving cultural heritage

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Saturday called for the creation of an information system on environment to enable all concerned to cooperate together to achieve common interests. In an address to a conference on cultural resources management (CRM) in Jordan, Prince Hassan voiced hope that the three-day event would come up with a pioneering study with the aim of creating an organisation on cultural resources management. The Crown Prince stressed the importance of salvaging cultural heritage, saying that this can be achieved through investment in human resources. Prince Hassan referred to Al Badia Project which is being carried out by the Higher Council of Science and Technology (HCST) describing it as a model to be followed by others. The CRM conference is organised by the American Centre for Oriental Research (ACOR) in cooperation with the Department of Antiquities. The programme is funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). Speakers at Saturday's opening session included Tourism and Antiquities Minister Yassir Hikmat, Director of Antiquities Department Safwan Tell and ACOR Director Pierre Baqar.

Volume 17 Number 5110

AMMAN SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1992, RABF AL AWAL 23, 1413

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams

Gharalbeh retired; delegations named

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet decided in a meeting held Saturday to retire the director of the follow-up and inspection department, Governor Faleh Al Gharalbeh, as of Sept. 20, 1992. It also approved the formation of the Jordanian delegation to the meetings of Arab health ministers due to convene in Cairo Sept. 20. Jordan's delegation to the meetings will be headed by Health Minister Aref Al Bataineh. It also approved adding Dr. Awn Al Khasawneh to the Jordanian delegation which will participate in the 47th session of the United Nations' General Assembly.

Hamas claims attack on soldier

OCCUPIED GAZA (R) — The Muslim fundamentalist movement Hamas claimed responsibility Saturday for an attack in which a hitchhiking Israeli soldier was stabbed in the neck and then dumped, with his hands bound, on a roadside. The soldier, abducted in the occupied Gaza Strip Friday, was critically wounded. His attackers also stole his gun and uniform. A statement signed by Al Qassam, the military arm of Hamas, said it carried out the attack to "avenge the suffering" of wheelchair-bound Sheikh Ahmad Yassin, who is serving a 45-year sentence in an Israeli prison for founding Hamas. The group is one of two vying for leadership of a Palestinian uprising. Sheikh Yassin was completely paralysed in a sporting accident when he was a teenager. Army forces searched Gaza City on Saturday for the assailants. They set up roadblocks throughout the seaside strip and patrolled narrow alleyways.

UNHCR backs resumption of Sarajevo airlift

GENEVA (AP) — The U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) on Saturday recommended the resumption of international relief flights to the Bosnian capital Sarajevo after a 16-day suspension. The announcement by Mrs. Sadako Ogata followed the signing by all three warring factions of security guarantees meant to protect humanitarian operations both on land and in the air. The accords were signed by Haris Silajdzic, foreign minister of the Muslim-dominated government, Radovan Karadzic, leader of the Bosnian Serbs, and Mate Boben, leader of the Bosnian Croats, at separate meetings. The flights were suspended Sept. 3 after Italian cargo plane was shot down by a missile (see related story on page 8).

21 arrested in Algeria

ALGIERS (R) — Algerian security forces have arrested 21 people in a hunt for extremists wanted for sabotage, armed robbery and killing 130 members of the security forces over the past seven months. Those arrested include Harka Abdullah, implicated in a June attack in which a gendarme officer was killed in Abadia, 840 kilometres southwest of Algiers, the official news agency APS said Friday. Quoting gendarmes' headquarters, the agency said he was seized in 'Ain Defia, 100 kilometres southwest of the capital, and charged with helping "terrorists." Gendarmes also found the body of Lakouas Mourad, who they said was involved in the Abadia attack. His corpse, with stab wounds, was discovered some 20 kilometres north of 'Ain Defia.

Kuwait crown prince warns of 'threats'

KUWAIT (R) — Prime Minister and Crown Prince Sheikh Said Al Abdullah Al Sabah has advised Kuwaitis to close ranks against threats to their security. "The security of the country internally and externally is a top priority," Sheikh Said told the Arabic-language Sawt Al Kuwait newspaper in an interview published Saturday. "This requires closing ranks and recognising dangers which threaten this security," he gave no details.

Iran tells Syria force will not settle row over Gulf islands

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Iran told visiting Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Al Sharaa it would not settle the row over the islands of the Persian Gulf (UAE) but would not renounce claims to three disputed Gulf islands, Iran's agency said Saturday.

Mr. Sharaa arrived in Tehran Friday where he held talks with Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati to mediate a dispute between Iran and its Gulf neighbour over ownership of Abu Musa and the Greater and Lesser Tumb islands. Mr. Velayati told Mr. Sharaa that Tehran has always had friendly relations with the (UAE) and hoped to maintain them, the Iranian news agency IRNA said. But Mr. Velayati said Iran would not be pressured into giving up its claims to the three small and sparsely populated islands which lie in the southern Gulf near main oil shipping lanes. "We continue to believe that Iran and the UAE can remove this problem through mutual understanding and good-neighbourly relations and that

resort to unfriendly methods will not help settle the question," IRNA quoted Mr. Velayati as saying. Iran has recently reassessed its historical claims to the islands. Arabs say it has virtually annexed Abu Musa since March after previously exercising joint control with the UAE since 1971.

Arab states have rallied behind the UAE and denounced Iranian "aggression."

Iran said Saturday it was the only regional force able to protect the Gulf states from Iranian expansionism. The government newspaper 'Al Jumhuriyah' said in a commentary that Iraq, which fought Iran from 1980 to 1988, had long experience "in checking the danger from Iran."

"The United Arab Emirates and its meek Gulf sisters have a historic and unique opportunity to ask the help of their protecting brother," it said.

"If the UAE and others want to show Iran that they can stand up to its covetous intentions they have no choice but to rally behind

Iraq," the paper added. Iraq's official newspapers have accused Iran's clerical leaders of trying to revive the "expansionist" dreams of the Shah they ousted by annexing the Gulf islands.

Gulf Arab countries, fearing the spread of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's brand of militant Islam, backed Iraq in its war against Iran.

But their support changed when Iraq invaded Kuwait in August 1990. Arab Gulf states played a pivotal role in supporting the U.S.-led multinational force which drove Iraq out of Kuwait.

UAE President Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahayan will visit Egypt on Monday to discuss his country's dispute with Iran, officials said Saturday.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Musa told reporters Sheikh Zayed and President Hosni Mubarak would discuss "problems in the Gulf after the events

(Continued on page 5)

Press criticism of government may herald new Iraqi crackdown

BAGHDAD (AP) — A newspaper owned by President Saddam Hussein's eldest son urged the government Saturday to admit its economic mistakes and ease the suffering caused by U.N. sanctions.

Criticism in Iraq's tightly controlled press of the country's pre-Gulf war privatisation programme could herald a crackdown on a private sector the regime blames for soaring food prices.

The commentary appeared in Uday Hussein's Babel daily.

State-run media regularly carry stories on how the government is reconstructing Shiite mosques in the south, destroyed in an ill-fated rebellion last year, and improving public services and amenities.

But Saturday's commentary in Babel, written by leading Iraqi journalist Mudaher Arif, reflected growing irritation and frustration with private businessmen the government increasingly portrays as profiteers cashing in on shortages caused by the sanctions.

Government officials who travelled to Jordan earlier this

month failed to convince Jordanian and expatriate Iraqi businessmen to resume trade with Baghdad in food and medical supplies.

Food and medicine are exempt from the U.N. embargo on Iraq but trade dried up after the government publicly executed 42 merchants in July for profiteering.

Mr. Arif's commentary indicates a frustrated government may be tired of dangling the carrot and has decided to use the stick on Iraq's businessmen.

"There is no substitute for socialism, and the public sector should be given its historic and national role," wrote Mr. Arif, who is editor-in-chief of the Rafidain political weekly magazine.

After the 1980-88 Iran-Iraq war left Baghdad \$40 billion in debt, economic planners began emphasising the private sector and selling off some inefficient, loss-making government enterprises to stimulate productivity.

Statistics on the scope of the privatisation are not available, but prices began moving up as

government subsidies were withdrawn.

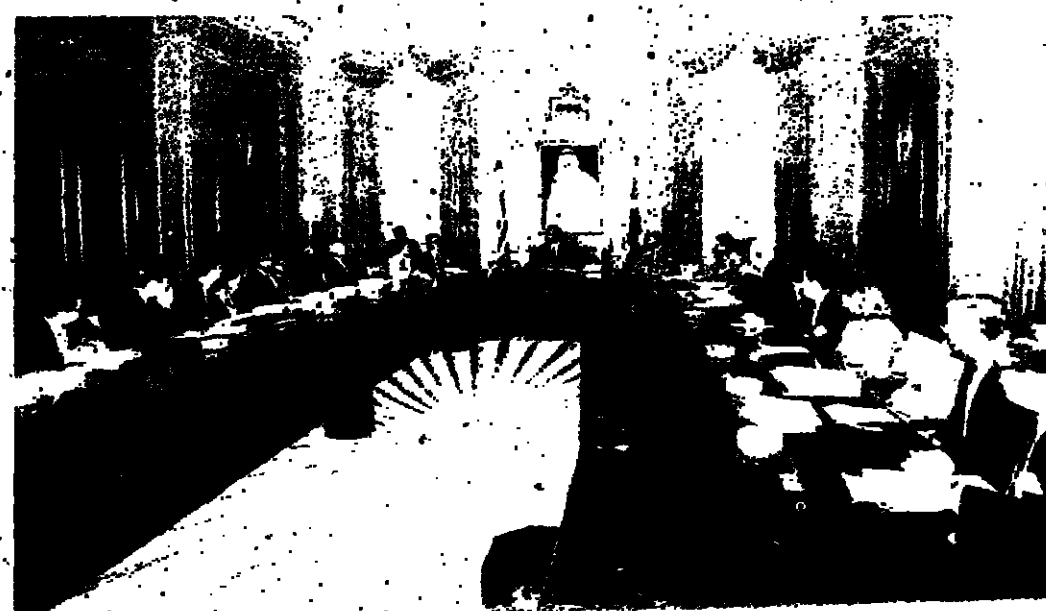
Mr. Arif wrote that allowing the private sector determine the prices has meant painful price increases for the individual, especially because of the sanctions imposed after Iraq invaded Kuwait in August of 1990.

"Society is paying the price for such an economic policy and the sanctions which have been enforced for more than two years have also worsened the aggravated economic situation of the people," he wrote.

"The sanctions would have less effect if the public sector was running all these factories and farms," Mr. Arif wrote.

On Wednesday, the same newspaper criticised the government for failing to control food prices and the skyrocketing black-market dollar exchange rate, which had risen to 47 dinars to the dollar. The official rate is \$3 to the dinar.

That editorial referred to the reported executions as "the recent measures" taken against the traders.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Saturday delivers a keynote address at the opening session of the Third Arab-Japanese Dialogue in Amman (Petra photo)

Regent: Jordan is ready for regional cooperation

Arab-Japanese dialogue opens in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Saturday voiced Jordan's readiness to achieve cooperation and coordination with other countries at the regional level to serve the interests of all concerned parties.

"Rapidly changing global and regional configurations call for the need for a revision of mor-

bund structures of international relations," the Crown Prince said in a keynote address at the opening of the Third Arab-Japanese Dialogue in Amman.

"Jordan is in favour of heightened coordination and cooperation at the regional level. In this transitional era, the nations of the earth, despite the challenges of ethnic nationalism, are surely

forming regional groupings, coordinating their policies on trade security and so on," the Regent said.

The two-day meeting was organised by the Arab Thought Forum (ATF) in cooperation with the National Institute of Research Advancement (NIRA)

(Continued on page 5)

Sharif Zeid meets Abbas

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker conferred in his office Saturday with Mahmoud Abbas, member of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) Executive Committee and reviewed with him inter-Arab relations and positive developments leading towards ending differences among Arab states, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

At the meeting, which was attended by Minister of State for Prime Ministry Affairs Ibrahim Izzeddin and Foreign Minister Kamel Abu Jaber, developments in the ongoing Middle East peace process were reviewed, the agency said.

The two sides reaffirmed their insistence that U.N. Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 and the exchange of land for peace be implemented in full.

Palestine Ambassador to Jordan Al Tayeb Abdul Rahim was present at the meeting.

In a statement to the press following the talks Mr. Abbas said that the meeting reviewed bilateral relations and the outcome his recent visit to Moscow where he met with the Russian foreign minister.

He said that he discussed with the Russian minister Moscow's role in the peace process.

Mr. Abbas said that the sixth round of Palestinian-Israeli peace talks held in Washington did not produce any fruitful results in the third week. He expressed hope that the fourth week would be more fruitful.

The PLO official said that the Palestinians were determined that an elected Palestinian council

(Continued on page 5)



We take good care of you every step of the way.

Royal Jordanian is constantly spending time and effort to improve the standards of service both on the ground and in the air.

From the time you check in you will be warmly welcomed and efficiently served. Once in the air you will enjoy fine international cuisine, comfort and a varied choice of entertainment programmes. This is all blended with the customary warmth that our international crew extends to satisfy the taste of even the most discerning traveller.

ROYAL JORDANIAN الملكية الأردنية

Tomorrow's international standards, today.

Israel says technology may end water crisis

WASHINGTON (USIA) — There is enough water for every nation in the Middle East, but the challenge "is to bring the right amount at the right time and place to everyone," an Israeli engineer and negotiator on water issues in the Middle East peace talks said Sept. 18.

"The solution lies in management of water, and new agricultural technologies to use it more efficiently," Dan Zaslavsky, chairman of the Israeli committee on water resources told reporters in a news conference as the talks concluded.

Mr. Zaslavsky said that in two days of discussion, technical experts from over 30 nations concluded that a key to solving the water problem in the Middle East is "efficient management."

Commenting on the tone of the discussions, he cited consensus that "we should not wait until every conflict is solved but set to it." He said Israel "would rather see the water problem resolved first rather than after the peace settlement."

Mr. Zaslavsky said the two-day talks have yielded "more than was expected." "It was satisfying to see in the multilateral talks that all delegates brought with them a lot of water experts and engineers. The general overtone was better management is the key."

He said there was also a consensus in the long term, "desalination is the central future technology to pursue," because it can determine water quality and quantity. The cost today, he said, "is not prohibitive for either domestic or industrial use."

Another conclusion of the talks, he said, is that engineers and water experts must seek new ways to close the gap between cost of water and ability of agriculture to pay for it. While agriculture today cannot afford to pay the cost of desalination, Mr. Zaslavsky said he believes that it can be done with new agricultural technologies.

"We departed from this meet-

ing with a lot of real work to be done — perhaps more than can be done before the next round in Switzerland in January," he told reporters.

In the interim, he said technical teams will be preparing case studies on coping with the management of whole water systems, surveys of existing water conservation and management strategies in other nations.

Mr. Zaslavsky said that countries outside the region have also volunteered to work with the multilateral group because they recognise that "the problem of water use is coming, not just on semi-arid lands, but the whole world. Seen in that perspective, he said solutions to the water problem in the Middle East "can serve as a model for the rest of the world."

Noting that Jordan and Israel are the two regional states most severely hit by the water shortage, he said Israel is using most, if not all, of its water potential and has adopted some efficiencies, such as recycling gray waste water for agriculture.

"But we can still improve on that," he emphasised. From that perspective, he said "unless we do something quickly we are going to damage some resources irreversibly."

Mr. Zaslavsky said that Israel is planning a desalination plant "to supplement the water supplies in Gaza for both Israelis (in southern Israel) and Arab populations." He said the plant will be a commercial venture, and the water will be sold at cost for both agricultural and household purposes.

Responding to a question, he emphasised that modern technologies for desalinating water today are cost effective. "One should not subsidise water. It's a bad policy even for the farmers who receive these subsidies in the long run," Mr. Zaslavsky stated. "I'm talking — and I think everyone should be talking mainly on an economic approach in the true sense of the word — not favours, or handouts."

Lawyer seeks to reverse guilty plea in Iraq case

ATLANTA (R) — Defence lawyers have asked a federal judge to withdraw an ex-banker's guilty plea and let him go to trial in a scandal involving \$5 billion in loans that aided Iraq before its 1990 invasion of Kuwait.

U.S. District Judge Marvin Shoob, who has repeatedly criticised the government's handling of the case against Christopher Drogoul, responded he was "not likely to grant the motion."

But before the hearing was recessed, the judge told lawyers: "Candidly, I don't know what I'm going to do with the motion." He said he would decide next Tuesday. The government said it was inclined to oppose the motion.

"There are some suggestions that people in government were involved" in the scandal, Mr. Shoob said. "There are some suggestions that (Italian bank) officials were involved."

As manager of the Atlanta branch of Italian state-owned Banca Nazionale del Lavoro (BNL), Mr. Drogoul in June pleaded guilty to 60 felonies in the scandal in which he is accused of masterminding a scheme to secretly funnel \$5 billion in loans to Iraq's government in the late 1980s.

The motion by defence lawyer Bobby Lee Cook for a full-blown trial came after four days of testimony. Mr. Drogoul faces maximum penalties of 390 years in jail, \$17.5 million in fines and \$1.8 billion in restitution.

Mr. Cook, who became Mr. Drogoul's defence lawyer only three weeks ago, said he had "serious reservations" about the guilty plea his client made in a plea-bargain last June.

U.S. prosecutors said on Monday Mr. Drogoul had violated his plea-agreement by not cooperating fully with government investigators and asked that the ex-banker be given a stiff sentence.

Palme calls on governments to live up to their responsibilities towards children

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Prospects for protecting Middle Eastern children in situations of conflict remain grim as long as governments do not reassess their priorities and considerations and adopt relevant political decisions, according to Lisbeth Palme, an international voluntary worker who has dedicated herself to the welfare of children around the globe.

"Modern wars are not waged against soldiers but against children since they suffer the worst from armed conflicts," said Mrs. Palme, wife of the late Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme.

"Indeed children are the first victims of any conflict and unless the thinking of governments undergoes drastic changes there is very little one can do to help and shield children in situations of conflict," Mrs. Palme said.

"It is time governments realised this fact and took responsible decisions to protect their young generations," added Mrs. Palme, who de-

voted herself to relief work around the world after her husband was assassinated in a Stockholm street in 1986.

Mrs. Palme, now a special envoy of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), cited the successful efforts of UNICEF in bringing about "days of tranquillity" in El Salvador and Lebanon at the height of civil wars there. During the "days of tranquillity," all warring parties observed a truce to allow their children to be vaccinated against killer diseases.

In Sudan, UNICEF managed to create "corridors of peace" to facilitate relief supplies crossing battlelines.

"We have also managed to help Iraqi children after the (Gulf) war, but it is never enough," Mrs. Palme said.

Mrs. Palme, who played a key role in a conference held in Amman last week entitled "Children of War: Where to," said efforts to "shield children in situations of conflict" over the years had made progress but much more needed to be done.

She identified three distinct

approaches to children caught in armed conflicts: They should be reached and protected, food and medicine should reach them and they should be "detramatised."

"All these need political decisions at the highest levels and I hope there is enough political will among governments to do so," Mrs. Palme told the Jordan Times in an interview over the weekend.

It is estimated that 15 million children under 15 years of age are affected by wars, civil strife and natural calamities in the Arab World. They represent over 10 per cent of all Arab children under 15 years of age.

Hundreds of thousands were orphaned or displaced by the ongoing rebellion in southern Sudan and the 15-year civil strife.

Palestinian children are growing up under the severe conditions of occupation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, living through violence and prone to turn violent themselves as they grow up.

If the 1980-1988 Iran-Iraq war and the 1991 Gulf war over Kuwait were blamed for displacing and orphaning several

hundred thousand Iraqi children, international apathy was seen behind the plight of millions of Somali children.

In all cases, entire generations face the threat of being undernourished and unable to develop their human potential which is vital to national development.

According to Touma Hazou, information officer at the UNICEF regional office in Amman, it is difficult to estimate what percentage of these children has been reached through various national, regional and international programmes launched by voluntary organisations and governments.

But, as experts attending the Amman conference testified, no matter whatever is done it is never enough since the magnitude of the problem is very huge.

The biggest failure of decades-long international efforts and on the issue was obvious in Somalia, where as yet unknown number of children died from starvation before world governments woke up to the plight of the violence-torn Horn of

Lisbeth Palme

Africa country.

"Now we have at least a common language to discuss the situation in various countries," said Mrs. Palme, referring to the parameters that have been established to measure the status of children such as infant mortality rate, immunisation coverage, educational levels, etc.

"One of our main tasks is conscience-building at all levels — governments, governmental and non-governmental organisations and social and cultural institutions — and raise the awareness of the problems faced by children," she said. "We hope our voices would be heard and listened to."

Egypt buys Argentine reactor

CAIRO (Agency) — Egypt awarded a \$60-million contract to Argentina Saturday to build a 2-megawatt research nuclear reactor to replace a 31-year-old Soviet plant.

Egyptian and Argentine officials stressed during a signing ceremony that the new plant would be open to international inspection and will be built in compliance with regulations of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

Egypt's ambitious plans to generate nuclear power were shelved after the 1985 explosion at the Soviet Chernobyl reactor, which spewed radioactive particles throughout the Ukraine and over parts of Europe.

Invap s.e., owned by the Argentine province of Rio Negro, won the tender over competing firms from the United States and Canada and a German-French consortium.

Electricity Minister Maher Abaza said at the ceremony the project will cost \$44.47 million plus \$5.32 million Egyptian pounds (\$16.71 million).

Some parts of the reactor, fueled by enriched uranium-235, will be manufactured in Egypt and the Egyptian money will be used to pay for that work, officials said.

The reactor, to start operating in five years, will be used for research in medicine, agriculture and industry, Dr. Abaza said.

Egypt subscribes to the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. Thus, its nuclear facilities are subject to inspection by the IAEA.

The sale followed up on a visit to Cairo last May by Carlos Menem, Argentina's president.

"There has been an idea to cooperate in the production of nuclear reactors for peaceful purposes as well as radioisotopes," Mr. Menem said. "This is not far from the truth."

Fawzi Hamad, chairman of Egypt's Atomic Energy Authority, said nobody in the world is using a reactor as old as Egypt's current one. But he said it has been modernised for better protection against radiation and will continue in operation until the new one is installed.

He said bureaucratic tangles held up the decision to buy a new reactor for 10 years.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Europarlament urges release of Britons from Iraq

STRASBOURG, France (R) — The European Parliament has urged Britain to release some of Iraq's assets frozen in London to help secure the release of two Britons jailed by Baghdad for allegedly crossing into Iraq. The Members of European Parliament (MEP) representing Paul Rids, 33, and Michael Wainwright, 41, who were jailed for seven and 10 years respectively, had asked the parliament to act. The assembly also urged Iraq not to use the two men as pawns in negotiations with Britain, but Mr. Rids's MEP Barry Seal said the release of some of the assets, to buy badly needed medicines, would create the right sort of climate to get the men released. Iraq released British businessman Ian Richter from jail in November after Britain agreed to release \$125 million in Iraqi assets frozen after the 1990 invasion of Kuwait. Mr. Richter had served nearly six years of a life sentence for bribery. Diplomats say Mr. Rids and Mr. Wainwright might eventually be freed under a similar deal.

Libyan 'defector' aiding U.S. investigations

PARIS (AP) — U.S. investigators have received inside information about the bombing of Pan Am flight 103 from a Libyan intelligence agent who defected after the explosion, according to L'Express newspaper. The defector, a Libyan intelligence officer, is identified as a defector as Majid Ghannouchi, the number two official in the Libyan Arab Airlines office in Malta at the time of the 1988 bombing over Lockerbie, Scotland. It said he worked for Ali Amin Khalifa Fhimah, one of the two Libyan intelligence officers indicted in the bombing by a U.S. federal grand jury. The two also have been charged in Scotland with murder and conspiracy in the attack. Libya has denied involvement and refused international demands to surrender the two agents. L'Express said Giala was the two agents stocking explosives at the airline office in Malta and preparing to send a bomb-rigged suitcase on an Air Malta flight to Frankfurt, Germany, where it was loaded onto Flight 103. L'Express said Giala was "terrified by the news" when he heard about the bombing, had a "violent dispute" with Fhimah, contacted U.S. officials and eventually received asylum in the United States, bringing with him entries from Fhimah's diaries. The magazine, France's top news weekly, did not disclose the sources of its report.

American wounded in shooting in Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — An American engineer was lightly wounded in a recent shooting incident at an oil field in southern Kuwait, an oil industry source said. The source declined to name the victim, comment on a motive or say when the incident at Burgan oil field occurred. According to the source, the American was employed by Sante Fe Oil Company, a unit of Kuwait Petroleum Corporation. The head of Sante Fe in Kuwait was out of the country and unavailable for comment. News reports in Kuwait said the engineer received treatment for gunshot wounds to the hip at a hospital run by the Bechtel company. A Bechtel spokesman declined comment.

GIAT to equip Turkish armoured vehicles

ANKARA (R) — France's GIAT industries signed a \$116 million deal Friday to provide Turkey with guns and turrets for armoured vehicles, defence officials said. According to the agreement signed in Ankara, GIAT will jointly produce 455 guns and 448 turrets at plants in Turkey over six years. It will also sell Turkey 60 GIAT guns, 60 Oerlikon guns and 67 turrets before the joint production starts. The 25-mm guns and turrets will equip Turkish armoured vehicles produced by FNSS, a joint venture in Ankara with the U.S. Food and Machine Corporation (FMC). FMC set up the joint venture with Turkey's Nurel in 1988 to meet the Turkish army's need for armoured combat vehicles. GIAT will also provide direct and indirect fire facilities including export of Turkish defence

products, said Vahit Erdem, head of the Turkish Defence Industry Administration. The administration is about to announce the winner of a contract worth about \$1.5 billion to coproduce 200 military helicopters. Agusta of Italy, Aerospatiale of France, Messerschmitt-Boelkow-Blohm of Germany and United Technologies and Textron Inc. of the United States have made bids. Both the helicopter and gun deals are part of a \$10 billion military modernisation programme under which Turkey is already coproducing 160 F-16 fighters. It signed another agreement in March for the local joint production of 40 more F-16s. "The aim of the modernisation programme is to reduce the size of the army and boost its mobility," Defence Minister Nevzat Ayaz told reporters.

U.S. says marines off Somalia

WASHINGTON (R) — Four ships with 2,100 U.S. marines have arrived off Somalia but the only ones expected to participate in famine operations are a few marine helicopter pilots and radio operators, a defence official said. Pentagon spokesman Bob Hall said the helicopter pilots will ferry a five to 10-man team of U.S. air force special forces to Mogadishu airport each day. He said the air force team will aid U.S. planes flying in 500 Pakistani troops who will protect relief supplies, and a two-man marine radio team will be on hand to communicate with the ships. When asked if the Americans will be armed, Mr. Hall replied: "They will be able to protect themselves." But he said the marines will not be involved in operations that "might lead to hostilities including guarding the offloading operation at the airport." The Pakistani troops will guard the Pakistani troops and equipment will take about a month and said he anticipates the marines and their naval amphibious group will then leave. Most of the 2,100 marines are there only because they are assigned to the group which was leaving war-games in Kuwait and was diverted to the Somalia operation, Mr. Hall said.

China to finance centre in Tunisia

TUNIS (R) — Chinese Health Minister Chan Minzhong has announced his country will finance the creation of an acupuncture centre in Tunis intended to serve all North African countries. The Chinese minister, who met Prime Minister Hamed Karoui at the end of a week-long visit, said his country would also help Tunisia to build traditional medicines factory. The minister did not give details on the cost of the acupuncture centre, but said China would finance it totally. He added works to build the centre would begin next month in the residential area of La Marsa, near Tunis.

Swedish diplomat meets captured Swedes

STOCKHOLM (AP) — Swedish telephone workers captured on the Iraq-Kuwait border are well, but are not expected to be released soon, the foreign ministry reported Friday. Swedish Ambassador Jan Stahl from the Cairo embassy visited the three Swedes at the Iraqi foreign ministry in Baghdad on Thursday and reported they were well after two weeks of captivity. The Swedish foreign minister said Mr. Stahl also met Thursday with Iraq's foreign minister, Mohammad Saeed Al Sahhaf, who said the investigation of the Swedes' trespass into Iraqi territory was incomplete. The Swedish government said the three employees of the Ericsson telecommunications company were building base stations for a mobile telephone network in northern Kuwait when they lost their way driving between stations and crossed into Iraq on Sept. 3. Iraqi border guards reportedly detained Leif Westerberg, Christer Stromgren and Stefan Wihlborg. Iraq's charge d'affaires in Stockholm has been summoned three times to the Swedish foreign ministry to receive demands for swift release of the engineers. The news agency TT reported Friday that Sweden has been told the dispute will be closer to resolution after the Iraqi foreign minister returns from an Arab League summit in Cairo.

Slaying reminder of tensions in Germany

BERLIN (AP) — German authorities said they believed Iranian or Kurdish agents were responsible for the late-night assassination of an Iranian Kurdish leader and three colleagues in a Berlin restaurant.

Witnesses said the two gunmen yelled "bastards" in Farsi, the Iranian language, as they opened fire late Thursday on Sadig Sharafkandi, the head of the Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP).

Hans-Joergel Foerster, spokesman for the chief federal prosecutor, said Iranians or Turkish Kurds are suspected of killing Mr. Sharafkandi.

Mr. Sharafkandi, 55, was in the

German capital to take part in this week's meeting of socialist leaders from around the world. He was elected secretary-general of the Kurdish party in 1990, and had been seeking autonomy for 6.5 million Kurds in Iran.

Mr. Sharafkandi's predecessor, Abdul Rahman Qassemlou, was slain in Vienna in 1989 while conducting negotiations with Iranian officials to end Iran's Kurdish rebellion. Iranian government agents were widely suspected.

The more than 20 million Kurds in the world live mostly in Turkey, Iran and Iraq, where they are striving for autonomy

and independence.

Cevdet Amad, a spokesman for the Kurdistan Committee in Cologne, says most of the estimated 300,000 to 400,000 Kurds living in Germany have come from Turkey as refugees since a military coup there in 1980.

The plight of the Iraqi Kurds captured international attention last year, after Iraqi forces put down their rebellion after the Gulf war.

A Marxist Kurdish Party in southeast Turkey recently stepped up its battle for an independent homeland there. Fighting around the Iranian border has created tensions between Turkey and Iran.

Berlin police said two other high-ranking members of Mr. Sharafkandi's party were killed in Thursday's attacks. Kurdish groups in Berlin and Paris identified one of them as Fatah Abdullah, the party's chief foreign representative, and an Iraqi Kurdish official in Turkey identified one as Fatah Kowwani.

Police said the fourth person killed was a student supporter, and that a Kurd who ran the restaurant was seriously injured.

The attack occurred about 11 p.m. when the two men entered a back room of the Mykonos restaurant in the Wilmsdorf district and opened fire, Berlin police spokesman Gerhard Lippke said. One was armed with a submachine gun, and the other with a pistol.

The gunmen and a third accomplice who had been waiting in the doorway fled, Mr. Lippke said.

Massoud Rajavi, an Iranian resistance leader based in Paris, quickly blamed the fundamentalist Islamic government in Tehran for the assassinations.

TODAY *** TODAY *** TODAY

On the occasion of
H. M. King Hussein's recovery and coming home
The Latin Convent - Amman

Has The Honour To Invite You For a
★ MUSIC CONCERT ★

Classic, Romantic, Slow English,
Arabic varieties
and International Folkloric Songs
In The (Freres College's) Theatre -
Jabal Hussein

On the 20th of September, Sunday
1992, at 7.00 p.m.

JD 2.5/person

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 772-11-19

PROGRAMME TWO
17:30 Michael Valtos
17:35 Des Chiffres et des lettres
18:15 La Classe des Chiffres
19:00 News French
19:15 The Scientific Magazine
20:30 Couch
21:18 Documentary Land of Bird
20:40 News in English
22:00 Midnight Caller "Uninvited Guest"

PRAYER TIMES

05:00 Fajr
06:18 (Sunrise) Dhuha
12:20 Dhur
12:50 'Asr
18:41 Maghreb
19:59 Isha

CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swedisch
Tel. 810740
Assembly of God Church, Tel.
632785.
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590.
Church of the Annunciation Tel.
637440.
De la Salle Church Tel. 661757
Terrestrial Church Tel. 622366

Church of the Annunciation Tel.
622541.
Anglican Church Tel. 630851, Tel.
628543.
American Catholic Church Tel.
771331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Tel.
77261.
Syrian Orthodox Church Tel. 771751.
Assiut International Church Tel.
683226.
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel.
811285.
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-
Day Saints Tel. 823264, 650922.
Church of the Nazareth Tel. 675691.

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of
Meteorology.
It will be fair and windy will be
northwesterly moderate. In Aqaba,
winds will be northerly moderate and
sea calm.

Min./Max. temp.
Amman 15/27
Aqaba 22/34
Deserts 14/30
Jordan Valley 22/34

Yesterday's high temperatures: Am-
man 27, Aqaba 34. Humidity readings:
Amman 43 per cent, Aqaba 35 per
cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE

NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Adnan Zaghoul 896140
Dr. Abdul Wahab 640070
Dr. Mohamed Manna 741444
Dr. Nidal Issa 691011
Firas pharmacy 661912
Fordow pharmacy 778336
Al Asema pharmacy 670555
Neigroch pharmacy 623672
Al Salem pharmacy 636720
Yaseeb pharmacy 640445
Shamsi pharmacy 637650
Fifth circle pharmacy 813141
Sumir pharmacy 661898
Tahd pharmacy 621366
Yahd pharmacy 624625
Al Asema pharmacy 777172
Al Asema pharmacy 888681
Hilman pharmacy 771957

Dr. Zaid Al Bahri
Al Bahri pharmacy 270570
ZARQA:
Dr. Yousef Awad 994787
Khalil pharmacy 985417

EMERGENCIES

Food Control Centre 637111
Civil Defence Department 661111
Civil Defence Emergency 630941
Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777
Fire Brigade 891226
Blood Bank 775121
Highway Police 643402
Traffic Police 607279
Public Security Department 605890
Hotel Complaints 661176
Price Complaints 661176
Water and Sewerage 874467
Complaints 787111
Telephone Information 010230
Central Amman Telephone 623101
Abdali Telephone Repairs 661101
Radio Jordan 773111
Water Authority 680180
Jordan Electricity Authority 615615
Electric Power 636381
RJ Flight Information 06-53200

HOSPITALS

AMMAN:
Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32
Khalil Maternity, J. Amn 642816
Al-Bashir, J. Amn 642442
Jabal Amman Maternity 642562
Malina, J. Amn 636140
Palestine, Shamsi 664174
Shamsi Hospital 669151
University Hospital 607279
Al-Musharraf Hospital 659545
The Islamic, Abdali 666127/37
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164/6
J. Amn, Al-Musharraf 777101/3
Al-Bashir, J. Amn 775112/26
Army, Marja 891812/5
Queen Alia Hospital 622405/30
Amal Hospital 674153
ZARQA:
Zarqa Gov. Hospital (09)983323
Zarqa National Hospital (09)92040
J. Amn Hospital (09)986732
Al-Hilman Maternity Hospital (09)999890
IBRD:
Princess Basma Hospital (02)275555
Greek Catholic Hospital (02)272775
J. Amn Hospital (02)271700
AQABA:
Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal
Jordanian (RJ) Information depart-
ment at the Queen Alia International
Airport Tel. (06)53200-5, where it
should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights

(Terminal 1)

10:00 Jeddah (RJ)
10:30 Larnaca (RJ)
10:45 Agaba (RJ)
11:00 Damascus (RJ)
11:30 Athens (RJ)
11:45 Agaba (RJ)
12:00 Agaba (RJ)
12:15 Athens (RJ)
12:30 Athens (RJ)
12:45 Athens (RJ)
13:00 Athens (RJ)
13:15 Athens (RJ)
13:30 Athens (RJ)
13:45 Athens (RJ)
14:00 Athens (RJ)
14:15 Athens (RJ)
14:30 Athens (RJ)
14:45 Athens (RJ)
15:00 Athens (RJ)
15:15 Athens (RJ)
15:30 Athens (RJ)
15:45 Athens (RJ)
16:00 Athens (RJ)
16:15 Athens (RJ)
16:30 Athens (RJ)
16:45 Athens (RJ)
17:00 Athens (RJ)
17:15 Athens (RJ)
17:30 Athens (RJ)
17:45 Athens (RJ)
18:00 Athens (RJ)
18:15 Athens (RJ)
18:30 Athens (RJ)
18:45 Athens (RJ)
19:00 Athens (RJ)
19:15 Athens (RJ)
19:30 Athens (RJ)
19:45 Athens (RJ)
20:00 Athens (RJ)
20:15 Athens (RJ)
20:30 Athens (RJ)
20:45 Athens (RJ)
21:00 Athens (RJ)
21:15 Athens (RJ)
21:30 Athens (RJ)
21:45 Athens (RJ)
22:00 Athens (RJ)
22:15 Athens (RJ)
22:30 Athens (RJ)
22:45 Athens (RJ)
23:00 Athens (RJ)
23:15 Athens (RJ)
23:30 Athens (RJ)
23:45 Athens (RJ)
24:00 Athens (RJ)

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

07:00 Beirut (ME)
12:30 Moscow (SU)
14:00 Moscow (SU)
1

Sharif calls for adopting unified Arab strategy

CAIRO (Petra) — Minister of Information Mahmoud Al Sharif Saturday said that Arab information services and media should adopt a new effective approach that can be acceptable to the Arab masses and the world public opinion at large.

Addressing the opening session of an Arab League meeting for Arab ministers of information, in Cairo, Mr. Sharif said Arab countries should realise the fast developments and changes in the political and economic fields around the world and follow a unified information policy in dealing with them.

Mr. Sharif told the 53rd session of Arab League Information Ministerial Council which is being held under Jordan's presidency that the meeting was being held

ADC president in Amman to prepare book on Mideast

By Laney Salisbury
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The president of the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) arrived in Amman Saturday for a multifold visit to initiate work on a book for briefing delegates attending the Middle East peace talks.

Albert Mokhiber was to meet with the ADC Jordanian chapter late Saturday night to discuss issues that are to be searched for the facts-on-file-type book.

The book will be broken up in chapters by country and will include statistics on water, land, human rights and other issues.

"Most of the delegates are highly equipped but they need to consolidate their information," Mr. Mokhiber said.

The book will also be used by Arab speakers touring the U.S. to help educate Americans on the Arab World.

Americans are given the right information they will make the right choices," the ADC president said.

On Monday, Mr. Mokhiber will travel to the Israeli-occupied West Bank to collect information on the social, health and human rights conditions of Palestinians.

Mr. Mokhiber criticized Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin for not improving Palestinian conditions and described the Jewish State's human rights record as "abysmal."

He played down Israel's recent

release of 168 Palestinians saying that people who were imprisoned for their political views or put under administrative detention orders should not have been jailed in the first place.

Mr. Mokhiber urged the Bush administration to halt aid to Israel — U.S. \$5.6 billion in 1991 — and said it contravened U.S. laws prohibiting aid to countries that detain prisoners without trial.

Since the end of 1991, Israeli military commanders in the West Bank and Gaza can issue administrative detention orders for six months and renew them indefinitely, according to an Amnesty International (AI) report.

The detainees have no access to judicial review until an appeal hearing, which can take several months, the report said.

According to Mr. Mokhiber, U.S. law, the Hickman Loper Amendment, also bans aid to countries that confiscate land from American citizens. The ADC representative said about 40,000 Palestinian-Americans from Ramallah living had their land taken away.

Mr. Mokhiber arrived in Amman following a trip to Lebanon where he visited a project that provides prostheses to children who lost limbs during the country's 15-year civil war. ADC is considering helping humanitarian organisations establish such regional projects to help children injured during the Gulf war and those in Somalia.

Development project wins award

GENEVA (Petra) — An urban development project carried out in the 1980s in eastern Amman was among nine projects to win the Aga Khan Architecture Award for 1992.

The nine projects to share the award were carried out in Turkey, Syria, Indonesia, Burkina Faso and India in addition to Jordan, according to an announcement here.

The announcement said that the projects, chosen out of 250 plans that were nominated to a panel of judges "were exemplary both in essence and modesty and served as models for economic and urban development endeavours not only for Third World countries but also for advanced nations."

On the panel were judges from India, the United States, Japan, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia and Turkey in addition to the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), which made the announcement.

Mr. Yousef Hiyasat, director general of the Urban Development and Housing Corporation is now in Samarkand, capital of Uzbekistan, to receive Jordan's share of the award from Prince Aga Khan and the Uzbekistan president.

The Jordanian project, carried out at the Wihdat district east of Amman, benefited Palestinian refugee families who used to live in huts with no proper sanitation and other facilities.

The Housing and Urban Development Corporation started developing the district in 1980, providing residents with modern housing units provided with health services, schools and other amenities.

The international panel paid tribute to the Jordanian department which, it said, has succeeded in developing the area by involving the local beneficiaries in the project. The residents paid for their new homes in easy installments. The homes for the 5000 people were set up on eight hectares and provided with sewers, electric power, water networks and roads.

The government paid 25 per cent of the cost of the project while the World Bank provided 31 per cent and the Housing Bank 44 per cent.

"All beneficiaries are Palestinian refugees."

Sharif Zeid calls on the public to contribute to fund-raising campaign



Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker Saturday called on Jordanian individuals and private and public organisations to "contribute generously" towards the construction of the Al Amal Cancer Centre, which is being set up near the Jordan University Hospital.

In a message to Dr. Abdullah Al Khatib, executive president of the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) and executive manager of the centre project, the Prime Minister called on the public to take part in, and contribute to the "solidarity week" which will be launched in support of the project on Oct. 2.

Up to 10,000 students from government schools, community colleges and universities are expected to take part in the activities which will include marches and door-to-door fund-raising campaign.

The Prime Minister said the Al

this plan.

In a statement earlier this month Dr. Khatib said the campaign will include a sponsored march to kick off at the King Hussein Sports City in Amman as well as radio and television programmes encouraging the public to support the project.

He said that the building of the JD 14 million centre is now completed but more funds are needed to equip it. He said the centre should become operational by the end of next year.

Dr. Khatib said that the centre takes priority on the list of GUVS various programmes in view of the growing number of cancer patients in Jordan.

The centre will include an outpatient clinic for radiation treatment, an operation room, an X-ray room for breast examination, an ultrasound examination room, and offices for specialists among other facilities.

Money-changers receive operation licences

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) Saturday announced the names of 19 money-changers who were granted initial approval to operate in the Kingdom.

CBJ officials said that a total of 300 persons have applied for licences to operate as money-changers but that the 19 who obtained initial approval had practised as money-changers before their businesses were closed in February of 1989.

According to the CBJ statement, the 19 money-changers have three months to finalise arrangements to meet the conditions for a final licence to be issued them by the CBJ. It said that the 19 cannot start operations until they obtain the final licence.

The decision to grant the licences was made following a recent enactment of law clearing the way for non-commercial banking institutions to engage in the foreign exchange trade.

Before 1989, a total of 70 money-changers were operating in the Kingdom but their licences were revoked after the government accused them of undermining the economy by speculation in the dinar and illegal transfers of funds abroad.

According to CBJ officials, the operating limitations of the new licences will be determined by the capital, the minimum of which is set at JD 100,000 for operators near Jordan's land borders.

A full-fledged money-changing business with permissions for all kinds of operations should have a capital of JD 1 million 30 per cent of which would be with the CBJ either in the form of bank guarantees or commercial bank deposits, said the officials.

According to the CBJ statement Saturday, officials are now examining the rest of applications submitted by persons without previous experience in money-changing business.

FAO, Statistics Dept. hold seminar on livestock

AMMAN (Petra) — The U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and the Department of Statistics Saturday opened a two-day symposium on means of conducting census for the livestock wealth in Jordan.

Representatives of various ministries and organisations concerned with livestock development are taking part in the meetings, which will discuss six working papers dealing with the livestock wealth and statistical data on animals.

Department of Statistics Director General Abdul Hadi Alawin said the government was deeply concerned with livestock wealth because it directly relates to food security in the country.

"Data and statistical information are vital for the development of the livestock wealth and the Department of Statistics is giving this matter its utmost attention," he said.

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) representative at the meeting Rafik Shukor said in a brief address that FAO, has allocated \$170,000 to finance the Department of Statistics programme for organising regular census of the country's livestock wealth and training personnel to conduct the census.

Japan donates computer equipment to RSS

AMMAN (J.T.) — Japan Saturday donated computers and other related equipment worth approximately JD 2 million to the Computer Technology Development and Training Centre at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS).

Japanese Ambassador in Amman Tadayuki Nonoyama presented the equipment to RSS President Hani Mulki who received it on behalf of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, who is the chairman of the Higher Council for Science and Technology.

Japan has also sent Japanese experts to the centre and invited RSS personnel for training in Japan.

The centre aims at training software engineers in computer technology by offering comprehensive training courses, and helping develop appropriate solutions for local and regional needs by using the techniques of software engineering, thus contributing to the socio-economic development of Jordan and other Arab countries. It is designed to accommodate about 100 trainees per year from Jordan and neighbouring Arab countries.

Country still lacks policy on population growth

By Cosima Hadidi
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Despite its "very high" population growth rate, a fertility rate that is among the highest in the world, Jordan still lacks a defined policy to deal with the challenge that such a continuous increase in population poses for a country with limited resources, according to recent studies.

However, "creating a national population policy is not a task that can be achieved quickly or easily," said Nabih Salameh, secretary general and vice-chairman of the National Population Commission (NPC), which is entrusted with drawing this policy.

"First, we need to establish the proper environment for the creation of such a policy," he said.

Mr. Salameh explained that this includes dealing with some of the basic problems of the country, such as education, health care, the supply of food and water and internal migration.

If the population continues to grow at its current rate, the demand on education and social services as well as water needs will increase dramatically, requiring a large budget, he said.

The NPC was established in 1973 and includes representatives from various government organisations. It is affiliated with the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), as well as the Queen Alia Fund, where its headquarters is located.

Part of the NPC's mission is to create awareness among citizens about the ramifications of the current population situation and the health dangers to mothers and children of too many children born too close together.

"We advocate birth spacing and breast feeding to ensure better health of women and children and a more productive society within the realms of an Arab-Islamic society," Mr. Salameh said.

With the assistance of specialists, the NPC also conducted a comprehensive study on the Jordanian population until the year 2005, when the population is projected to have reached 5.670 million.

Even though it creates specific policies and strategies for quality of life improvement, the NPC does not implement strategies. It works closely with all government and non-government agencies that are concerned with population and development issues.

WHAT'S GOING ON Exhibitions

- ★ Exhibition entitled "A Dialogue in Expression" — works on paper by Naz Ibrahim, Nabila Hilal and Dodi Tabaa at the National Gallery, Jabal Luveldah Park.
- ★ Exhibition entitled "The Horizon" by Artist Qusayn Al Samir and Nafal Al Khatib at the Housing Bank Gallery.
- ★ Exhibition of paintings and graphics by Iraqi artists Bahija Al-Hakim and Sajid Al-Mashaydeh, at Alfa Art Gallery.

unisat

WE PLACE THE WORLD AT YOUR FINGERTIPS

- Children Programs
- Intellectual and Cultural exchange
- Family programs Covering Style, Fashion and Cooking
- Programs Covering Sports, Politics and religion
- World News from different aspects and perspectives

Ready for immediate delivery and installation.

AUTHORISED DISTRIBUTORS JORDAN - SYRIA - YEMEN

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTRONIC WIRE
& CABLE CO.
SATELLITE CABLES

ECHOSTAR
SATELLITE RECEIVERS

KTI
SATELLITE ANTENNAS

DLS

SATELLITE CONNECTORS

ORBITRON

SATELLITE ANTENNAS

California Amplifier

SATELLITE LNBs

UNITED SATELLITES CO.
SHMEISANI - AL - HAMRA ST., TEL. 683193 / 683194
FAX 683211, P.O. BOX 2934, AMMAN JORDAN

unisat



Detecting bombs, drugs — even after 1,600 years

By Christopher Nashawaty
Reuter

JERUSALEM — On the desk of Menahem Ansbacher's shabby office in an industrial area of Jerusalem, small plastic bags of cocaine, heroin, marijuana, hashish and semtex explosives are laid out.

On a bookshelf behind are hundreds of aerosol canisters of all shapes and sizes. The air in Erez Forensic Technology's warehouse is thick with chemical fumes, but all the 40-year-old Mr. Ansbacher can make out is the sweet smell of success.

After careers with Israeli police's bomb disposal and narcotics units, Mr. Ansbacher and two partners decided to build a better mousetrap — a quicker, cheaper way of detecting drugs and explosives.

The company's sprays act on the same colour-changing principle as a litmus test. By rubbing a paper swab on a suspect's hands, luggage or clothes and spraying the Erez aerosols on the swab, traces as small as 20 nanograms (20 billionths of a gramme) can be detected in less than three seconds.

In the three years since Erez was granted patents from the United States for its sprays, the company's customers have come to include customs departments

in France, Finland and Canada, a bomb disposal school in Poland, and a prison in Norway.

But Erez's most interesting customer is an anthropologist from the Israel Antiquities Authority.

During an archaeological dig at Bet Shemesh near Jerusalem, Joe Zias found a 4th-century tomb holding the remains of a 14-year-old girl who had died in childbirth. Zias also found a seven-gramme (quarter-ounce) lump of organic material on her chest.

After a costly gas chromatography test in a laboratory showed the material was hashish, Mr. Zias heard of the Erez sprays. Curious and keen to double-check his findings, Mr. Zias ran the test with a \$2 dose of the Erez aerosol.

Within seconds the paper swab turned brown, showing the presence of THC, the mind-affecting chemical in marijuana and hashish.

It was known from ancient texts that the Egyptians used hashish to quicken contractions and ease pain during childbirth as far back as 1550 BC, but Mr. Zias's discovery was the earliest archaeological evidence.

"Honestly, I had no idea it would work on something that old, but now I believe it," Mr. Ansbacher said.

"We were impressed when a Canadian customs officer sent us

a letter saying the spray had worked on a pipe that was 16 years old, but this is 1,600 years old."

"Crime prevention is the main use however. Mr. Ansbacher said Erez sprays allow police and customs officers to save time and money since the quick test prevents sending negative cases to a laboratory.

"It's not meant as a substitute for lab techniques, we're trying to complement them, not replace them," he said.

"But labs take time and cost a lot of money, with our product you spray and have an answer on the spot."

The sprays are colour-coded for each drug or explosive family being tested — when a swab with traces of heroin is sprayed it turns purple, cocaine and crack show as blue, marijuana and hashish as brown and explosives as pink.

Erez forensic technology exports detection kits to 30 clients around the world, although customs and police are slow to accept new products.

"These types of people are very conservative, so business is slow in growing," he said.

But Mr. Zias, the anthropologist, is impressed with the product's usefulness in archaeology and says he will definitely use the Erez sprays in the future.

"Actually, I've got some 13th-century Turkish tobacco pipes that need to be tested," Mr. Zias said.

"Since it is widely accepted that tobacco wasn't introduced to Europe until after the time of Columbus, it would appear some Turks were smoking something else."

By Mitch Weiss
The Associated Press

FREMONT, Ohio — It's back-breaking work even for an adult bending over row after row of cucumber plants, plucking the mature vegetables from the vine. But in the fields of northern Ohio, children as young as 6 can be found helping their migrant worker parents with the harvest, in violation of child-labour laws.

The Associated Press found dozens of young children at work during visits to 10 farms, most of which sell their crop to major pickle processors like Vlasic Foods Inc., Heinz USA and Dean Foods.

Federal law bars children younger than 12 from working in the fields. But the farm workers say they have no other choice, given the lack of day care. And in a job where the pay depends on how much you pick, putting the whole family to work boosts the meager wages of these migrants.

"I don't know what else to do," said Juan Hernandez as his 9-year-old son, Miguel, piled cucumbers in a basket nearby. "If he wasn't doing this, he'd be running around. We have to watch him."

Mr. Hernandez spoke on the condition that the farm not be identified.

"We don't even have enough money to get back home," said Mr. Hernandez, who lives in Pharr, Texas. "It's been a bad year."

An estimated 10,000 migrant workers arrive in northern Ohio each June from places like Texas and Florida to help harvest the cucumbers, tomatoes and other

Harvest of shame; children of migrant workers toil in fields

crops grown in the fertile plains west of the industrial city of Cleveland.

The workers and their families live in camps of one-room plywood shacks, without indoor plumbing for the summer, then move on in September.

They can make as much as \$300 a week, although a drought last summer reduced that to \$50 a week for some, said Baldemar Velasquez, president of the Toledo-based Farm Labour Organising Committee, which represents about 5,000 migrant workers.

Nationwide, child-labour law violations rose from 9,000 in 1983 to 22,000 in 1990, the last year for

which statistics were available, the Labour Department said. It could not provide statistics on how many of those involved children used to pick crops.

But those who work to better the plight of migrant workers say it is a problem everywhere that farmers rely on transient labour to harvest their crops.

"The fields become the playground for these children. They are exposed to pesticides and other dangers. It's a national disgrace," said Diane Moll, director of the Association of Farm Workers Opportunities, a Washington-based advocacy group.

About 300 migrant children are

killed each year in accidents in camps and fields, she said. There are no statistics on the number of those injured, she said.

Contracts worked out among Farm Labour Organising Committee, the growers and the food companies prohibit children younger than 14 from working in the fields.

Mr. Velasquez said most growers try to abide by the rule, but it is difficult to enforce. The union also plans to ask the processors to help pay for day care in future contracts, Mr. Velasquez said.

Chester Maschi, who grows cucumbers on his 52-hectare farm near Fremont, said he warns his

workers not to let their children pick crops.

"If they're in the fields and see mom and dad working, they're going to do the same thing," Mr. Maschi said. "It's human nature. Now the federal government says that they shouldn't do that. We agree."

Jesus Martinez, a district director for the Labour Department, said he has just two inspectors to monitor farms in northern Ohio.

The Department must ask a grower's permission to inspect a farm, making it even more difficult to measure the problem, he said.

Regent: Jordan ready for cooperation

(Continued from page 1)

in Japan and is attended by Japanese and Arab intellectuals, politicians and writers.

The participants will discuss a host of political, legal, economic and ideological issues that led to the emergence of the new world order and the new world economic order and their impact on economic relations between Japan and the Arab World.

Following are major excerpts from the Regent's speech:

"The timing of this round of the dialogue is propitious for an assessment of the emerging world order, and the roles that the Japanese and Arab nations may play therein. When I speak of an emerging world order, I refer not only to politics, but to the new economic, social and cultural realities that are emerging in the wake of the Cold War. In political terms, rapidly changing global and regional configurations imply a need for the revision of most-

band structures of international relations. It has, for example, been suggested that a forum as weighty as the U.N. Security Council should no longer reflect the balance of power that existed half a century ago, and that permanent seats on the council should be extended to the global and regional powers which have since emerged.

"Japan is one of the powers which has been cited in this context, for reasons which we believe to be entirely correct. Jordan would therefore fully support such a development.

"Our Asian continent is one rich in resources, manpower, and creative thinking. The combined economic, cultural and human potential of Asia is perhaps unmatched across the globe. The Arab World, too, is the fruit of three continents — Europe, Africa and Asia — is uniquely situated to provide a strategic bridge.

Sharif Zeid meets Abbas

(Continued from page 1)

would have legislative powers in the interim period in the occupied lands.

He said a Palestinian call for a meeting of foreign ministers of Arab states involved in the peace process on the sidelines of the United Nations General Assembly meeting in New York aimed at discussing Israeli manoeuvres in the negotiations. The Arab parties, he said, have agreed that any resolution of the Middle East problem should be comprehensive and simultaneous on all fronts.

Negotiators to consult Arafat

Two Palestinian peace negotiators arrived in Tunis for consultations with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, Palestinian sources said Saturday.

The sources, quoted by Reuters in a dispatch from Tunis, said Saeb Erekat and Ghassan Al Khatib arrived Friday night to brief the PLO leadership on details of the Palestinians' bilateral talks with Israel and seek guidance for the next step.

Israeli-Arab peace talks appeared to be in a rut at the end of the third week of the current sixth round held in Washington.

Mr. Arafat accused Israel Friday of hampering the talks and

appealed to Western diplomats to press the United States to intervene.

The United States Friday played down suggestions the negotiations might be in serious trouble. State Department Spokesman Richard Boucher said the parties to the current round of Middle East peace talks in Washington "continue to demonstrate a commitment to addressing the core issues — land, peace and security," adding that there have been "ups and downs" in the talks.

The spokesman said the United States will continue to play its role as "honest broker, catalyst and driving force" in the process. Mr. Boucher noted that Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Edward Djerejian and the U.S. peace process team have met with Syrian, Lebanese, Jordanian, Palestinian and Israeli representatives throughout the week. "They've been in close contact, they've had numerous telephone conversations with all the parties, and they expect to remain" in contact, he said.

Later, a U.S. official reminded reporters that "we never said it (the peace process) would be easy," adding that the United States will continue to "help and encourage" the parties to reach agreement.

Iran tells Syria force won't work

(Continued from page 1)

involving the island of Abu Musa.

Mr. Mubarak and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad discussed the dispute in Egypt earlier this week and officials then said Syria, one of a few Arab countries with close ties to Iran, and "another Arab state" were mediating in the dispute.

Egypt, at odds with Tehran since the Islamic revolution in Iran in 1979, has warned Iran of "dangerous developments" and urged it to change its policy to resolve the dispute.

IRNA said Mr. Sharara was carrying a message from President Assad to his Iranian counterpart, Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, concerning the dispute.

Mr. Sharara, heading a high-level delegation which was met by

Mr. Velayati at the airport, "expressed hope that the discrepancy between Iran and the UAR would be settled through negotiation and peaceful means," IRNA said.

"I am carrying the message of friendship and peaceful settlement of the differences between the two countries," IRNA quoted him as saying.

Iran has blamed the United States and Britain for stirring up controversy over the islands, saying the Western allies want to exploit the issue to justify the massive U.S. military presence in the region.

The row flared after Iran turned back a boatload of Arabs from Abu Musa last month, saying they did not have entry permits.

CONSULAR SERVICES AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY

Non-Immigrant Visa Applicants

The Consular Section of the American Embassy is open for non-immigrant visa applicants from 07:00 to 09:00 at the new chancery in Abdoun. All applicants who arrive before 09:00 can be assured they will be interviewed that day.

Applicants who have been refused twice in the last six months are asked not to reapply until at least six months from the date of the last refusal.

For information, call 813-293 between 13:30 and 16:30.

Immigrant Visa Applicants (Except Iraqi Nationals)
Immigrant visa applicants are interviewed only by appointment. For information, call 821-226 between 08:00 and 12:00.

Iraqi Immigrant Visa Applicants
Iraqi immigrant visa applicants are interviewed only by appointment. For information, call 823-824 between 08:00 and 12:00.

American Citizens Services
American citizens seeking routine services are received between 10:00 and 12:30. Emergency services are available at any time by calling the embassy at 820-101.

Notarial Services
Notarial services are available from 08:30 to 10:00

JORDAN MARKET PLACE

THE PROFESSIONALS ALWAYS CHOOSE THE RELIABLE

PACKING, AIR FREIGHT, FORWARDING, DOOR-TO-DOOR SERVICES, CUSTOMS CLEARANCE, TICKETS AND RESERVATIONS.

AMIN KAWAR & SONS
TEL: 604676 604686
P.O. BOX 7806 AMMAN

CROWN INT'L EST.

Packing, shipping, forwarding, storage, clearing, door-to-door service Air, Sea and Land

Agents all over the world
Tel: 654088
Fax: 698852
P.O. Box 528487 Amman

SABEEL HOTEL SUITES

TEL: 630671 - FAX: 630672
P.O. Box 2208 Amman, Jordan
Off the 2nd Circle, Jabel Amman

AQABA CHINESE FOOD

Open daily 12:00 - 15:00 & 18:30 - 23:30
Tel: 83 - 314415

Jerash Rent a Car

Fancy Cars Model 92
★ Excellent Service
★ Competitive Prices
For reservation call:
603233 or 606121
Jerusalem Hotel

Dine & Dance Nightly to Live Entertainment Variety of Music

BELLY DANCING
Res: 665121

LAIS CENTRE FOR HOME SERVICES

YOUR BEST CHOICE IN JORDAN

★ Kats Dryclean, 1 Hr. Service
★ Shoes repair ★ Engraving
★ Keys Service
★ Upholstery, curtains & carpets cleaning
6 Branches at YOUR Service
Mecca Street, behind Pizza Hut, phone 821656, Fax 825162

STUDIO HAIG

Chinese Cuisine in Jordan
Specializing in Peking, Cantonese, Sichuan, Hunan, and other regional dishes.
Tel: 630671

For more information call: 630671

RESTAURANT CHINA

The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan
1st Circle, Jabel Amman, near Ahliyyah Girls School
Take-away service
Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.
6:30-Midnight
Tel: 638968

PEKING RESTAURANT

Authentic Chinese Cuisine
elegant atmosphere
moderate prices
Tel: 630671
(now open daily)

4 RENT

Super deluxe villa, two storey building with basement, 5 bedrooms, 5 bathrooms, office, big living area and big basement for services. 850 sq. metres. Location: Um Utheina opposite the residence of the Saudi Arabian ambassador.

For further details please call: Abdoun Real Estate
Tel: 810465, 810469, 810430
Fax: 810430

MANDARIN RESTAURANT

Special Chinese Foods
Skilled Chinese Chefs

Open 11:30-1:30 & 6:00-11:30 daily
Tables always available
Wadi Saqra Road
near Philadelphia Hotel
Tel: 661822, Amman

Once Tasted Always Loved

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT

Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket
Mongolian Barbecue for Lunch Friday only
Tel: 818214
Come and taste our specialties.
Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 - Midnight

TAIWAN TOURISMO

Chinese Restaurant
New management by Mr. Chen, D. H.
Take away service & home delivery
Open daily
12:00 - 15:30 18:30 - Midnight
Near Third Circle, opposite Akliah Hospital
Jabal Amman, tel. 641093

MOVING?

Let Aramex Air Cargo take care of the work, Door to Door.

Call the friendly professionals on 660507 or 660508

ARAMEX AIR CARGO

FOR THE NEW MONEY ADVERTISER

in the

Jordan Times

The First Class Hotel in Amman that has a Kitchenette in every room...

DAROTEL

Amman - Tel. 668193
P.O. Box 9403 - Fax 602434
Telex 23888 DAROTL JO
Ideal Residence For Expatriates and Businessmen

THE RANCH STEAK HOUSE

The best steak in town.

SPORTS NEWS IN BRIEF

Regent meets Arab Games team

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, received Saturday at the Royal Court Jordan's delegation to the Pan-Arab Games which concluded in Syria Friday. Prince Hassan congratulated members of the delegation on their achievements at the games. Jordan won 14 various medals at the games, including one gold, six silver and six bronze medals. Minister of Youth Saleh Al-Sheikh who was present at the meeting thanked the Crown Prince for his continued support for Jordanian athletes and the sports movement. The delegation members presented their achievements at the games to His Majesty King Hussein. Prince Hassan delivered token gifts to the delegation members at the end of the meeting.

Fischer destroying reputation of chess

HELSINKI (AP) — World chess champion Garry Kasparov said Friday that former champion Bobby Fischer, playing a \$5 million match in Yugoslavia, is ruining the reputation of the game. "Today we are seeing somebody who came back and who is insulting all leading players, and who doesn't play good chess," Kasparov said on Finnish television.

IBM to sponsor 1996 Olympics

ATLANTA (AP) — U.S. Olympic officials and IBM executives have announced that the company will be a major sponsor for the 1996 Olympic Games. IBM officials said the company will deploy millions of dollars of technology and several hundred workers for the games to be held in Atlanta. IBM will essentially share responsibility for day-to-day operations to ensure the games proceed smoothly. The company has provided similar help for the 1992 Olympics in Barcelona and previous games. Although no figures were announced, executives estimated the value of contributions in technology and services will exceed \$40 million.

World Junior Athletics Championship

Jamaican wins 2nd gold

SEOUL (AP) — Defending champion Jillian Russell of Jamaica won the women's 100-metre hurdles for the second straight time Friday in the 4th World Junior Athletics Championships.

The United States picked up its third gold with a victory by Deon Minor in the men's 400-metre dash in 45.75 seconds. Romania's Magdalena Nedelcu and Georgia's Betra won the women's 400-metre dash and the women's 400-metre hurdles respectively.

Ashraf Saber gave Italy its first gold by winning the men's 400-

metre hurdles in 60.02 seconds. Finland's Aki Parviainen won the javelin with a throw of 76.34 metres.

China's Lu Yi and Chen Yumei finished 1-2 in the women's 800 metres, and Laurens Looije cleared 5.45 metres for a gold in the pole vault.

In the men's 10,000-metre race, Kenya's Josephat Machuka was disqualified after punching Haile Gelesale of Ethiopia, running inches ahead of him, just before crossing the finish line.

Both were locked in a fierce homestretch spurt. When Gelesale

pulled ahead of him a few yards before the finish, Machuka hit him on the back. A panel of jurors disqualified him for an "unsportsmanlike act."

Russell, 18, the winner in the 1990 championships in Bulgaria, was clocked at 13.21 seconds for the gold in the women's 100-metre hurdles. Cuba's Damaris Anderson was second in 13.42 seconds and Svetlana Lashkova of the United Team was third in 13.55.

"I dreamed of winning the gold, because I've trained very hard in the past two years," said

Russell, a student at Miami University.

Minger, 19, of Paris, Texas, was jubilant after winning the men's 400-metre dash and said he was looking forward to picking up a gold in the 1996 summer Olympics in Atlanta, Georgia.

"I expected to win in Seoul, and my next objective is to win gold medal in 1996," he said. Yevgeny Pechenkin won a gold in the men's 110-metre hurdles in 13.87 seconds, followed by Seven Gohler of Germany in 13.98 and Igor Piatusevich-Babic of the United Team in 14.11.

Arab Games conclude with Syria ahead

DAMASCUS (R) — Host nation Syria was the big winner as the Pan-Arab Games drew to a close Friday after two weeks of competition.

Syria, which had the biggest contingent in the games, was assured of first place in the medals table with 48 golds, 31 silver and 37 bronze.

Syria added four medals to its score on the last day, winning all three places in the individual long-distance swimming event and the gold in the team version of the 16-km race in the Mediterranean port of Latakia.

It ended the games well ahead of its closest rival Egypt, which won the prestige football final against Saudi Arabia 3-2 in the northern city of Aleppo Friday evening.

Algeria retained third place overall with 27 golds, 21 silver and 25 bronze.

Morocco's squad of 24 athletes and administrative staff, the smallest in the games, was lying fourth with 15 gold medals, seven

silver and six bronze. The north African state won all its medals in athletics, the only events in which it competed.

Sudan was lying last in the medals table with a single bronze won in the boxing tournament. The 10.30 p.m. closing ceremony at Damascus' Al-Fayha Sports Palace included a parade by the contestants and a concert.

The flag of the Arab Games was handed over to the representative of Lebanon which will host the next games in 1995.

The shooting competition ended with Kuwait's Salah Al-Mutairi winning the skeet-shooting gold with 221 out of 225. Sameer Arabji of Syria came second with 219 and Farid Kharboul of Syria was third with 215.

Egypt's Rifaat Nasr and Raouf Omar won the gold and silver medals in the overall pistol contest with 562 and 561 points respectively out of 600. The bronze went to Adel Al-Jamali of the United Arab Emirates who scored 551 points.

Saudi Arabia's Ramzi Hamad Al-Duhami, riding Sun Dance, won the show jumping gold with no faults and within the time limit, his team mate Khaled Abdul-Aziz on Desert Storm,

took the silver.

Princess Haya of Jordan won the bronze on Al-Abtar.

Kuwait beat Syria 2-1 in the match for third and fourth places in the football competition.

Final Medals Table

Country	Gold	Silver	Bronze
Syria	48	31	37
Egypt	36	30	30
Algeria	27	21	25
Morocco	15	7	6
Kuwait	8	6	15
Qatar	8	3	4
Saudi Arabia	5	12	5
Tunisia	3	22	26
Jordan	1	6	6
UAE	1	3	1
Palestine	1	2	6
Lebanon	1	1	10
Bahrain	1	1	1
Yemen	—	2	—
Oman	—	—	2
Sudan	—	—	1

Soviets finally enjoy fruits of tennis success

NEW YORK (AP) — A year ago, Soviet tennis players competed in the U.S. Open as they were going through convulsions, just days after an attempted coup against Mikhail Gorbachev.

This year, their once-great nation is no more, and they are finally enjoying the personal and financial fruits of their success.

In other words, some of them say, they are just now learning what it means to be pro athletes. "In the Soviet Union they told us there was no such thing as a professional," said Andrei Chesnokov, a top Russian player.

"They said: 'Look, we raised you, we made you what you are. We are responsible for your success.'"

"One could never say 'I' under that system. Only 'we'."

Larisa Savchenko-Neiland of Latvia, a member of the top-ranked doubles team at this year's Open, shook her head as she calculated her career prize earnings — well over \$1 million. But it's only been about a year since she began keeping all her prize money.

"No matter how well I played, how much I earned, I never felt like a professional," she said. The 26-year-old Chesnokov has been ranked as high as 10th in

the world. This year, he had the misfortune of meeting top-seeded Jim Courier in the second round. He lost in four sets.

Chesnokov feels that despite his success — he also has won, but not kept, well over \$1 million — he could have achieved more if not for the tough restrictions imposed by the Soviet system.

"It was really tough to travel, to get around," he said. "We could only go where they let us go. Often, they made us take trains all over Europe instead of planes. How can you compete under those conditions?"

Chesnokov recalls playing in Munich, Germany in 1989, then having to travel all night on a train to get to Hamburg for his next tournament.

"I spent the night sitting up, like this," he said, shoulders crunched up to his ears. "Of course I lost right away the next day."

But even more than the squandered pro opportunities, Chesnokov regrets the limitations on his personal freedom.

Before each trip to the west, he says, officials met with him, telling him how to behave abroad, warning him against too much contact with foreigners.

"Always instructions, instruc-

tions," he said. "They told me not to make friends with Americans. They told me not to try to sell anyone caviar."

Even worse, Chesnokov said, was the way officials kept tabs on him during his free time while on trips.

"They were always looking into what I was doing, night or day," he said.

For Savchenko-Neiland, also 26, who has won doubles titles at Wimbledon and the French Open, the worst memories stem from the fight to keep money she felt was rightfully hers.

"In 1989 I played a tournament in San Francisco, and I beat Hana (Mandlikova), Gabriela (Sabatini), and Mary Joe (Fernandez)," she said, remembering as if it were yesterday. "I lost to Martina (Navratilova) 6-4, 6-4. I won \$40,000. And you know how much I kept? \$800," she said bitterly.

Savchenko-Neiland fought to keep more of her money, but was unsuccessful. She says she didn't have the necessary backing, unlike her compatriot Natalia Zvereva, whose father was a powerful tennis coach.

"All the other Soviet girls agreed with me privately, we all complained to each other," she

said. "But no one would have the guts to support me in public. I had to be careful. If I fought too much I could have really hurt my career."

Last year, Savchenko-Neiland says, she earned \$355,000 in prize money, and kept every cent. She now has contracts with Ellece and with Rosignol. And most important, she says, she runs her own life. She decides where and when to play, and how much to practice.

"If I want to stay home in Latvia and do nothing for 10 days, I do it," she said. "And if I want to go to Hawaii, I go to Hawaii."

Still, the new freedom from the Soviet yoke may prove to have its drawbacks.

Both Chesnokov and Savchenko-Neiland benefited from a system that gave them all they needed during their formative years — a luxury that today's youth in the former Soviet republics won't have.

For all the drawbacks, "these players had a pretty good programme over there," said tennis commentator Bud Collins. "The question now is will kids take up the game, and will they get the support they need."

"We don't know that yet."

Bubka sets new record

TOKYO (AP) — Ukrainian Sergey Bubka soared to his 32nd pole vault world record Saturday, clearing 6.13 metres (20 feet 1 1/2 inches) at the Toto International track meet.

The record, which Bubka set on his first attempt, bettered the previous record of 6.12 metres (20-1) which he marked in Padua, Italy, on Aug. 30.

It is the 32nd time Bubka, 28, has set a world pole vault best indoors or outdoors since 1984, and the second he has set in Japan. He cleared 6.07 (19-11) in May 1991.

"I hope I can keep this going until Atlanta," the elated Bubka said through an interpreter.

Atlanta is to host the 1996 Olympic Games.

Bubka shocked fans at the Barcelona Olympics last month when he failed to clear any height, missing two attempts at 5.70 (18-8 1/2) and one at 5.74 (18-10). Bubka won the Olympic gold in 1988 and won last year's World Championships in Tokyo.

But he was in top form before the sellout crowd of 70,000 at Tokyo's National Stadium, clearing 5.65 metres (18-6 1/2) and 5.80 metres (19-0 1/2) on the first try before setting the record.

Sticking to his habit of only raising the record by one centimetre at a time, Bubka retired after clearing 6.13 (20-1 1/2).

Auriol leads Australian Rally

PERTH (R) — World Championship leader Didier Auriol, seeking his third successive victory, swept into the lead of the Australian Rally on the first day Saturday.

Frenchman Auriol, who leads the championship by eight points from Spain's Carlos Sainz, overcame a waterlogged course to drive his Lancia into a 35-second lead over Finn Ari Vatanen in a Subaru.

Sainz was third in his Toyota, there seconds behind Vatanen after nine stages and 113 km of the four-day, 536-km rally.

Auriol, who won the Finnish 1,000 Lakes and Argentine rallies in July and August, set the pace for the other 89 competitors from the second stage but twice damaged the body-work on his car when he failed to negotiate gates.

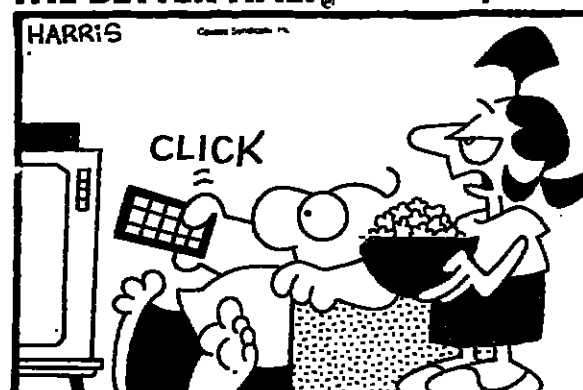
"There was some slight damage to the left rear corner but it didn't cause any mechanical problems," said Auriol.

"During stage five we had the rear bumper hanging off. Some of the stages are very fast. Very narrow with many trees in the way but I enjoy that."

HOROSCOPE NOT RECEIVED

THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



"We don't need to rent another movie. We need to rent a life!!!"

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

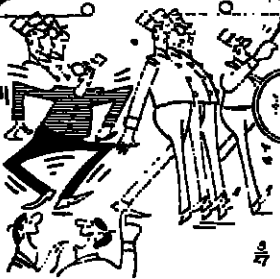
Unscramble these four Jumbles. Use letters to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TEABA

FECAB

OFTROG

FANNIT

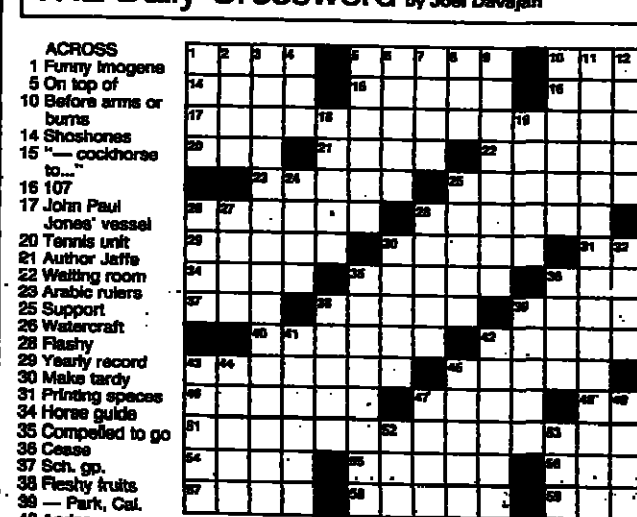


Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

Yesterday's Jumbles: KNEEL BURLY DAWNED ACTUAL Answer: He got up at this — THE "CRANK" OF DAWN

THE Daily Crossword by Joel Davaajan



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS
1 Funny Imogene
5 On top of
10 Before arms or
14 Shoshones
15 "— coachhorse
to
16 107
17 John Paul
Jones' vessel
20 Tennis unit
21 Author Jaffe
22 Waiting room
23 Arabic ruler
25 Support
26 Watercraft
28 Flashy
29 Yearly record
30 Make tardy
31 Printing space
34 Horse guide
35 Compelled to go
36 Cease
37 Sch. go.
38 Fleaty fruits
39 — Park, Cal.
40 Andies
41 ruffinants
42 Defaced
43 Ancient societies
44 Golf cup name
45 Particular
47 Auld rod
48 Adherent suff.
51 Beyond
54 Place of
55 Sytic script
56 Belmirth
57 — bien
58 Bad or home
trailer
59 Hammer and
DOWN
1 Bear or fox
young
2 Plains tribe
3 Colorado
4 Residue
5 Brassard
6 palette, etc.
8 Depicts in
a way
7 Concert halls
— de-lance
9 Like some
jackets
10 Ski in a way
11 Czar
12 Sad psalm
13 Downy duck
18 Bay window
19 Bowwhite
24 Lamentation
25 Moderate
26 First fault
correlatively
27 Old style
28 Strong white
30 Fernando or
Lorenzo
32 — but the
brave
33 WWI plane
35 Deciduous
36 Certain
38 WWI
39 Ger. region
41 Rents
42 Huge number
43 Chemical
substance
44 Mazarin meter
45 Larlet
47 Raison d'
49 Turn about
50 Sea swallow
52 Soak fix
53 Horned
viper

Romanian Festival



You are invited to enjoy a Fabulous Romanian dinner show presented by 35 Great Dancers for only J.D. 10 per person including Dinner & Taxes

For Reservation:
Alia Hotel-Tel. 08/51000
Royal Tours-Tel. 644267
Petra Tours-Tel. 667028

ALIA HOTEL ALIA

APPLIED SCIENCE UNIVERSITY ASU

AMMAN-JORDAN

ARAB FRIENDS OF JAPAN

The Applied Science University (ASU) in Amman will host the Secretariate of the ARAB FRIENDS OF JAPAN (AFOJ).

ASU, therefore, invites, scholars, intellectuals and businessmen who are interested in research scholarly work to promote studies on Arab-Japanese relations and cultural ties and in cementing the already existing cordial relations between Japan and the Arab Nation to contact ASU, Tel.: 684-121/837-181 or fax: 699-103 & 832-899 ask for Mrs. Rumiana Bahova Nusseibah or Mrs. Sahar Obeldat.

GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANNAH HIRSH
Thriller Media Services Inc.

AN OBLIGATORY FALSECARD

North-South vulnerable. North deals.
NORTH
♠ 8 7 4
♥ J 10 7
♦ K 6
♣ K J 8 2
WEST
♠ K Q
♥ Q 8 4 3 2
♦ A Q 10 8
♣ 7 4
EAST
♠ 10 6 5
♥ 9 5
♦ J 9 2
♣ A Q 10 9 6
SOUTH
♠ A J 9 3 2
♥ A K 6
♦ 7 5 4 3
♣ 3

The bidding:
North East South West
Pass Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass Pass Dbl
Rdbl 3 ♠ 3 ♠ Pass
Pass Pass

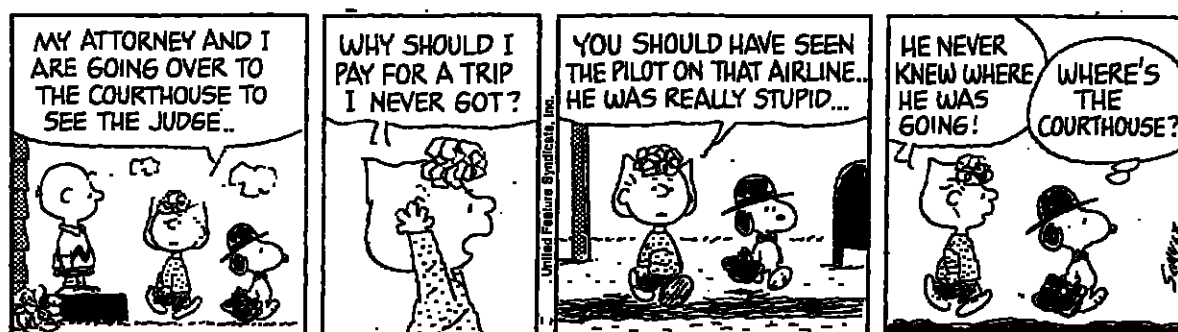
Opening lead: Seven of ♠
An increasing number of foreign bridge professionals are finding the North American Bridge Championships offer rewards other than purely competitive. The 1992 fall event, held in Indianapolis, attracted internationalists from England, India, Israel, Pakistan and Sweden playing on teams with U.S. sponsors. Among them was Bjorn Fallenius of Sweden, now a part-time New Yorker, who sat South on this deal from the Open Board-a-Match event. North's redouble after the balance

ing double showed a maximum raise to two spades. As the cards lie, South would have done better to pass three clubs round to North, but there was always the danger North might pass, so with a sound opening bid, South competed further. West's club lead was covered by the jack and taken with the queen. East shifted to the nine of hearts. Declarer won in hand and led a diamond. West shot up with the ace and reverted to clubs, declarer ruffing.

It was time to tackle trumps, so declarer crossed to dummy with the king of spades and ran the eight of spades to West's queen. West persevered with diamonds, declarer ruffing on the table. Next came the seven of trumps and, when East again played low, declarer shot up with the ace — since East was "known" to hold the ten, the only hope of losing no more trump tricks was to find West with the now-bare king. After the monarch dropped, declarer drew the outstanding trump then threw West in with a diamond to force a heart return away from the queen into declarer's combined tenace.

One question remains. Had East made the mandatory falsecard of the ten on the second spade lead, would declarer still have played the ace?

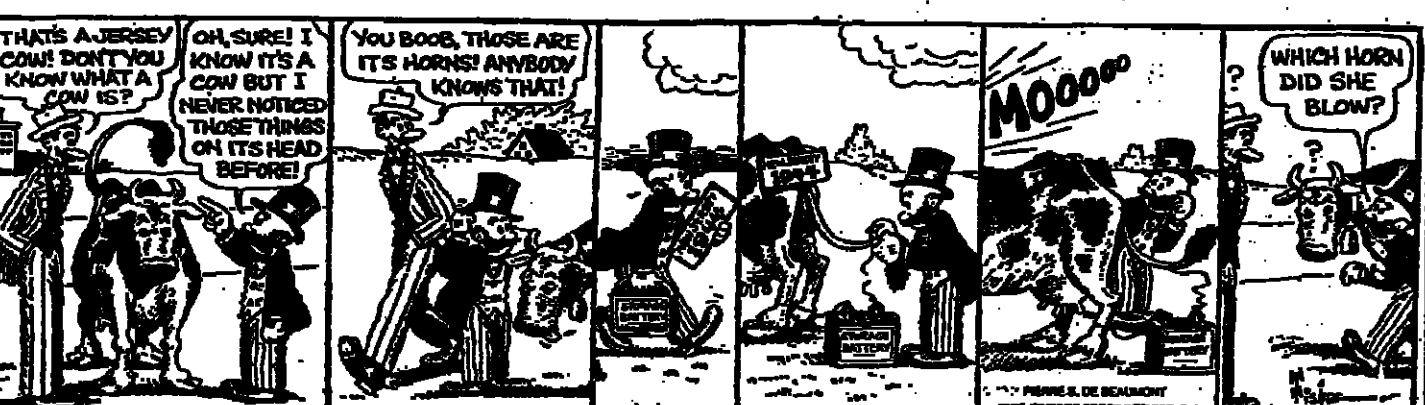
Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt'n' Jeff



More fighting in Sarajevo as peace talks continue in Geneva

SARAJEVO (R) — Mortar attacks and shelling shook Sarajevo early Saturday in renewed clashes between Serbs and Muslims in districts mainly to the south and west, local journalists said.

Heavy fighting around the Croat-controlled suburb of Stup to the west prevented a food convoy from reaching the besieged-Bosnian capital, a U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) official said.

It was the second straight day the daily food convoy from the coastal town of Split had been unable to get through, a UNHCR official who did not want to be identified, said. The food was taken back to Split.

Serb militia launched mortar attacks on Bosnian positions in Hrasno, Nedzarici, Momjilo and Dobrinja, the journalists said.

At least three people killed and 10 wounded in artillery attacks in the northern district of Buca Potok, while six people were wounded in a bombardment of Alipasino Polje district late Friday.

Serbs rained mortar and artillery shells on Bosnian positions in Vogosca, northwest of Sarajevo late into the night.

The fighting was however markedly lighter than the violence of the past two days in the run-up to the opening of peace talks among the warring Serb, Muslim and Croat communities in Geneva.

Prospects for progress in the peace conference looked slender

however with the two main players in the conflict, the Muslims and the Serbs, bitterly attacking each other.

Serb leader Radovan Karadzic Friday accused Bosnia's Muslim-led government of seeking to impose ethnic domination throughout the former Yugoslav Republic.

Bosnian Foreign Minister Haris Silajdzic, a Muslim, told reporters Mr. Karadzic and his team were "war criminals" and charged that Serb fighters had killed 200 of his people in detention camps as the peace bid was launched.

International mediators Cyrus Vance and Lord Owen failed in a bid to get them to sit down together, with the Bosnian Croats, in the same room and appeared to be having problems in convincing them to stay on in Geneva.

Speaking late Friday after top-level delegations from the three sides had held separate sessions with Mr. Vance, Lord Owen and their sides, conference spokesman Fred Eckhard said first indications were that "a very difficult negotiation" lay ahead.

"There is a level of bitterness that you might expect given that there is a war going on," he said.

More than 10,000 people have been killed in Bosnia since Serb militia, fighting with heavy weapons supplied from the old Yugoslav army, attacked Sarajevo last April after a Muslim and Croat vote to take Bosnia out of the Yugoslav Federation.

The mediators had arranged fresh meetings with the three groups for Saturday. But Mr. Eckhard left little doubt that Mr. Vance and Lord Owen were having scant success in persuading them to stay in Geneva much beyond the weekend.

Mr. Silajdzic indicated his main priority was talks with the U.N.'s refugee chief on getting Muslims out of the Serb camps.

Mr. Karadzic also raised the possibility of a deal with the Croats on the territorial division of Bosnia—where a Croat "third force" already runs a mini-state of its own in the west.

In Belgrade, Yugoslav Prime Minister Milan Panic was reported to be planning to go to the United States next week on a fresh diplomatic mission to end the isolation of the Serbian-led run Yugoslavia.

The U.N. Security Council was expected Saturday to adopt a draft resolution barring Yugoslavia from the General Assembly and force it to make a fresh application for U.N. membership.

The resolution is aimed at punishing rump Yugoslavia, comprising Serbia and Montenegro, as a major instigator of the violence in Bosnia. The country is already under a U.N.-imposed oil and trade embargo.

The well-known daily Borba said Mr. Panic would fly to the United States Monday for a 10-day visit during which he might speak in the General Assembly debate on Yugoslav membership

and launch efforts to win a lifting of sanctions.

Mr. Panic has accepted the new Yugoslavia must make a fresh application for re-admission to the United Nations, abandoning the idea of it naturally succeeding the old Yugoslavia in its U.N. seat.

This has given the ruling Socialists who control the federal assembly and their Radical Party allies fresh ammunition in their campaign to foil Mr. Panic's efforts to trim their power.

Meanwhile, President George Bush named ambassadors to the former Yugoslav republics of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia and Slovenia Thursday saying this would complete the establishment of full diplomatic relations with those nations.

The appointments were announced by the White House in a press release in Atlanta where Mr. Bush was campaigning for re-election.

"The president today announced his intention to nominate Victor Jackovich, Mara M. Leticia, and E. Allan Wendt as ambassadors to Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia and Slovenia respectively," the White House said.

The appointments must now be approved by the U.S. Senate.

The naming of the ambassadors completes the recognition of the break-up of Yugoslavia and indicates Washington's intention to work with the governments there to try to encourage peace in the Balkans.

Azerbaijan claims military advance in Karabakh

MOSCOW (R) — Azerbaijan said it had launched a big military offensive against Armenians in the disputed mountain enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh.

But Armenians in the enclave denied claims that Azeri soldiers were about to seize the two most bitterly-contested strategic prizes in the current phase of fighting. A four-year struggle for the enclave has killed at least 2,000 people.

The Armenian Karabakh News Agency said the Azeri claims were a propaganda bid to stir up patriotic feeling at home to mark 100 days in office for hardline nationalist President Abulfaz Elchibey.

Azerbaijan's Turan News Agency said Azeri troops had advanced overnight to within five kilometres of Shusha, the Azeri administrative capital of the region until it was seized in May by Armenian separatists.

Nagorno-Karabakh is entirely

surrounded by Azeri territory but mostly populated by Armenians. The Karabakh Armenians have been ruled by Azerbaijan since 1923 but now say they want independence.

Turan said Azeri forces had also cut off the Karabakh Armenian's land access to the neighbouring state of Armenia — down a land corridor through Azeri territory which was also captured in May.

Armenian Radio reported Friday that Armenian forces had repelled Azeri rocket attacks on the corridor, which was still open. It said four Armenians and many more Azeris had been killed in fighting for the road.

"Azeri troops have come close to the Lachin corridor and it is practically under Azeri control. By this evening it will be clear whether it has really been cut off," an Azeri Defence Ministry official told Reuters by telephone.

Fate of Europe hangs on French Maastricht vote

PARIS (R) — The future of the European Community (EC) hung on a knife-edge as 38 million French electors prepared to vote in Sunday's referendum on the Maastricht Treaty on European union.

The outcome will make or break plans for a single European currency by the end of the century. And could determine the future of the treaty's chief French proponents, President Francois Mitterrand and EC Commission President Jacques Delors.

Even before the first vote has been cast, the referendum — seen in recent opinion polls as too close to call — has precipitated a tumultuous currency crisis in Europe and altered the fault-lines of French domestic politics.

"Europe, double or quits," announced the downmarket daily Le Parisien Saturday in its front-page headline. "On Sunday night, the gaze of the whole world will be on France."

If the French reject Maastricht, the treaty is unlikely to survive in its present form and its dream of a unified Europe could take years, even decades to set back on track.

Financial experts say a "no" vote would lead to fresh havoc on the currency markets, this time including the French franc, and the possible collapse of what is left of the European Exchange Rate Mechanism (ERM).

Such has been the effect of uncertainty over the French referendum, however, that even a resounding "yes" vote might not dispel the doubts that have grown, especially in Britain, over the wisdom and viability of Maastricht.

The British pound and Italian lira were forced out of the ERM regime and pushed into freefall this week by speculators nervous about the effects of a possible French "no" on Europe's weaker currencies.



A Bosnian soldier runs through the old city of Jajce during an artillery attack by Serbians

Pakistan floods cut off remote valleys

SUKKUR, Pakistan (R) — Pakistan's flooded River Indus churned through two vital river barrages Saturday forcing evacuation of share-croppers from its banks while the army tried to reach northern valleys cut off by the rains.

"The flood peak is passing," said an official at the irrigation control office in charge of the 66-gate Sukkur barrage, Pakistan's biggest and built in 1932.

"There is no danger," he said, adding that it would not be necessary to breach more embankments thus feeding floods that have submerged vast swathes of

central Punjab province. The flood peak also roared through Guddu barrage, near Pakistan's biggest thermal power station.

More than 2,000 people are believed killed in landslides in the mountains north and in the floods that have transformed large tracts of Punjab into a muddy sea, official say.

More than three million people have been made homeless. Hundreds of thousands have been evacuated but many have been reluctant, to leave the few possessions that represent their total wealth.

"For us this is routine," one old man near Guddu said Friday. "We have seen many floods bigger than this."

Officials said they had no new reports of casualties. However, officials were still assessing the extent of damage from last week's torrential rains that spawned hundreds of deadly landslides in remote northern mountains.

In the soaring Hunza Mountains around Gilgit, near the border with China, at least 22 people have been killed, most by the landslides, and hundreds of foreign tourists are stranded.

Senate approves B-2, nuclear test ban

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Senate approved President George Bush's request for a total of 20 B-2 Stealth bombers Friday as well as a nuclear test moratorium the Bush administration threatened to veto.

The Senate approved 55-40 a nine-month nuclear testing moratorium and a Sept. 30, 1996 end to nuclear testing. The moratorium was added to a \$274 billion defence authorization bill that was approved by voice vote near midnight.

House-Senate conferees will have to work out a compromise between it and a \$270 billion bill approved by the House on June 5. Mr. Bush had asked for \$281 billion.

The nuclear test moratorium was approved despite a threat by Defence Secretary Dick Cheney that he would urge Mr. Bush to veto the entire bill if the test ban was added to it.

It would prohibit U.S. nuclear testing for the nine months ending July 1, 1993, and then end all U.S. nuclear testing on Sept. 30,

1996, unless some other country conducted a test after that.

Supporters of the ban included Senate Democratic leader George Mitchell, who said it is needed to convince countries that it does not already have nuclear weapons to agree to a worldwide ban against any further development of them.

"Ending testing is the obvious first step to (nuclear) non-proliferation," Sen. Mitchell said. France and Russia have announced they will test no nuclear weapons at least until next year.

But Mr. Cheney told Congress that continued nuclear testing is crucial to ensuring the safety and reliability of U.S. nuclear weapons.

He said a U.S. nuclear testing moratorium would not stop nuclear weapons development by countries such as Iraq and North Korea.

Also Friday, a Senate subcommittee approved a \$13.8 billion foreign aid bill for the coming year that includes authority for \$10 billion in loan guarantees for

Israel to help resettle Jewish emigres from the former Soviet Union.

While that provision is likely to sail through Congress, traditionally a bastion of support for Israel, the measure contains several other features that will be contentious when the measure is considered by the full Senate.

Among them are an end to U.S. military aid to El Salvador; continued funding for the United Nations Population Fund, which operates family planning programmes in China, and conversion of all military aid for Greece, Turkey and Portugal from outright grants to loans.

The bill was endorsed by the foreign aid subcommittee on a voice vote. The full appropriations committee was expected to take it up Tuesday as Congress struggle to complete its essential money bills before adjourning for the year in two weeks.

The overall bill was well below President Bush's request of \$15.1 billion. Foreign aid usually is the easiest item for Congress to cut since it is unpopular with voters.

New poll shows gap narrowing in U.S. presidential election race

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — President George Bush has narrowed Democrat Bill Clinton's lead in the race for U.S. president, according to the latest Cable News Network-USA Today poll released.

The poll of 1,182 voters showed Mr. Clinton leading 51 per cent to 42 per cent with a margin of error of plus or minus three percentage points. The previous poll by CNN and USA Today done by the Gallup Organization completed on Sept. 2 showed Mr. Clinton leading by 15 percentage points, 54 per cent to 39 per cent with seven per cent undecided. Recent polls by different organisations have varied but generally have shown Mr. Clinton leading between about 9 and 15 percentage points.

Meanwhile, in Little Rock, Arkansas the police in Mr. Clinton's home town endorsed his opponent — President Bush for re-election.

John Gilchrist, president of the 361-member Little Rock Police Chapter, said his members were angry that Mr. Clinton had attended only one annual memorial service for police slain in the line of duty in his 22 years as a governor.

"We take it as a slap in the face," Mr. Gilchrist said at a news conference. Within minutes of Little Rock Police announcement, Mr. Clinton campaign officials assembled a number of Arkansas law enforcement officers to rebut the criticism, as well as representatives of a coalition of police agencies from Texas, which Mr. Bush considers his home state.

The Bush and Clinton campaigns accused each other Friday of trying to dodge nationally televised debates, while volunteers for non-candidate Ross Perot moved to get him on the last of 50 state ballots.

President Bush, engaging in a long-distance debate with Mr. Clinton over social issues, accused the Democratic nominee of trying to remake America into a European-style welfare state.

The Democrats ran ads asking, "Why won't George Bush de-

bate?" and the Republicans said he's eager to do so if his opponents will just negotiate rules.

Mr. Clinton's campaign is running the radio ads in Michigan, where a bi-partisan debate commission had scheduled the first presidential encounter in a head-to-head format with a single moderator next Tuesday. Mr. Clinton had quickly accepted the arrangement.

The ads say: "The American people have a lot of questions. Bill Clinton is ready to answer them. So why won't George Bush debate? He says he doesn't like the rules."

Clinton spokeswoman Dee Dee Myers said, "our conclusion is we don't want to debate."

At the White House, presidential spokesman Martin Fitzwater repeated the Bush campaign's position that details for any debates would have to be worked out between the two campaigns, not with any other group. Mr. Bush reportedly favours a panel of questioners for the debate.

In Arizona, Perot supporters prepared to submit the name of the Texas billionaire for the ballot, successfully completing moves to get him in the presidential race in every state even though he has formally ended his campaign.

Some political analysts still dismiss the potency of Mr. Perot, predicting he will have negligible impact whether he returns to the race or not.

However, Mr. Perot still attracts, up to 18 per cent of registered voters in the latest national polls.

The polls are unclear on Mr. Perot's potential vote, but they indicate he can draw down Mr. Bush's support by 5 to 8 percentage points and Mr. Clinton's support by 7 to 10 percentage points — margins that could be crucial in a tight race.

Meanwhile, Mr. Bush and Mr. Clinton tackled social issues. Mr. Bush, who continues to trail Mr. Clinton in all national polls, said Thursday that his Democratic rival advocates social and economic policies that have been declared failures every-

where "from Mexico to Eastern Europe, from Russia to South China."

The president, in Oklahoma, said his experience as a Texas oil man taught him that free enterprise creates jobs and wealth.

Mr. Clinton, campaigning in Colorado, chided Mr. Bush for threatening to veto a family leave bill — calling it an example of how Mr. Bush's Republican Party has left the United States behind the rest of the world in social programmes.

"I believe in personal responsibility, empowerment and family values," Mr. Clinton said.

"Let's join the ranks of the 72 countries in the world that give working people a little time off when there's a baby born or a sick parent," he said.

The bill passed by Congress would require employers with more than 50 workers to allow them up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave annually to deal with medical emergencies — including the birth of a child.

In Georgia, the president was greeted by a front-page story in the Atlanta Journal that 3,000 people had flooded an employment office to apply for 20 temporary jobs at a Ford plant.

Mr. Bush's stewardship over the weakest economy since World War II is the central issue in Mr. Clinton's campaign and the top concern of Americans, according to polls.

The president is plagued by a soaring national debt, more business failures and fewer jobs created than at any time since the war.

In another blow against Mr. Bush, the political arm of the 2.2 million-member Veterans of Foreign Wars, which supported Ronald Reagan and Mr. Bush in the past three elections, said it would not endorse a candidate this year.

"We are aware of the draft-dodging controversy that has dogged Gov. Clinton and have not overlooked the honourable military service of President Bush," the committee said, but added that veterans' concerns "cannot be condensed into one issue."

COLUMN

Miss Kentucky, Miss Kansas win pageant preliminaries

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. (AP) — Miss Kentucky won the swimsuit competition and Miss Kansas won the talent contest in the third and final night of Miss America pageant preliminaries. Tawnya Mullins of Kentucky captured the \$504 prize in the swimsuit preliminary. Ms. Mullins, 25, is a graduate student at Radford University, where she is majoring in sports medicine. "I think I already accomplished what I wanted to. I feel good," Ms. Mullins said. Miss Kansas, Pamela McKelvey, sang a moving rendition of I Am Changing from the Broadway musical Dreamgirls. Ms. McKelvey, 24, is a graduate of Grambling State University with a degree in mass communications and French. "I performed it with conviction and I felt like I sold it," Ms. McKelvey said afterwards.

Man wins battle with huge python

MARITZBURG, South Africa (AP) — A farmworker battled an 11-foot python for half-hour after it dropped on him from a tree, finally squeezing, biting, and beating the reptile to death, his employer said. Edward Mkhize had gone to fetch cattle Wednesday when the snake fell from above and wrapped itself around him. Mr. Mkhize's employer, Suresh Maharaj, told local newspapers. Man and snake fell to the ground in a tangle. Mkhize sank his teeth into the writhing serpent's throat, then twisted the thick body. The snake's strength finally gave out, and Mr. Mkhize smashed its broad head with a rock. Mr. Maharaj said pythons had killed several calves and at least three people in the area of eastern Natal province. The snakes are not poisonous but crush prey to death.

Danny the goat drinks his final beer

BRISBANE, Australia (AP) — Danny the goat has drunk his final beer. For the last 10 years, Danny entertained tourists on Moreton Island, six miles (10 kilometres) east of the Queensland state capital, Brisbane, with his ability to pick up a mug and swig beer. The talent earned him coverage in local newspapers and a spot on the television programme Australia's Funniest Home Videos. But this week Danny was found shot to death, owner Leila Oakley said. "People are upset," she said. "He had a personality and was a real tourist attraction."

Doctor bemoans lack of corpses for research

SEOUL (R) — A South Korean anatomy professor, tired of a twice-weekly search through morgues for a supply of corpses for dissection classes, has launched an appeal for willing donors. "The Korea Herald has reported," Lee Wang-jae, of Seoul National University's Medical School, complained that he was forced to shop around hospitals twice a week on the look-out for corpses. He said he would otherwise have an insufficient supply of corpses for his classes. Currently up to 30 students must share one body — well over the optimum figure of six per corpse. "Would you trust a doctor who has not been well educated in anatomy?" Prof. Lee asked. Korean veneration of the dead and the rite of ancestor worship means that few people choose to donate their bodies to science.

Australia set to join U.S. in search for ETs

SYDNEY (R) — Australia is set to join a 10-year U.S.-funded venture aimed at searching for intelligent life throughout the galaxy. An Australian space official said. A contract is expected to be signed next month with the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) under a \$100 million project called Search for Extra-Terrestrial Intelligence (SETI). The aim is to try to answer man's age-old question: Are we alone in the universe? "It's a very exciting project to be working on," said Kelvin Wellington, Project coordinator of SETI Australia. "Many people have been doing a lot of research on this. It's the biggest and most sophisticated project to look for life beyond Earth."

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Over 700,000 march against Collor

SAO PAULO (R) — Over 700,000 flag-waving protesters crammed into a vast square in central Sao Paulo and demanded President Fernando Collor De Mello be put in jail. The protest was by far the biggest that has taken place in virtually all major Brazilian cities over the last two months as the movement to ouster the president gains momentum. "Fora Collor fora Collor (out Collor out Collor)," the demonstrators yelled as leading politicians including five state governors and two former presidential candidates called for Mr. Collor's impeachment. Mr. Collor is accused of profiting from an influence-peddling racket run by his close friend and former campaign manager Paulo Cesar Farias. A police spokesman said over 700,000 people jammed into the plaza in the Valley of Anhangabau that runs alongside Sao Paulo's business centre. Although police reported isolated scuffles, the protesters were in a carnival mood as young couples danced to anti-Collor songs to samba music.

N. Zealand votes for electoral change

WELLINGTON (R) — New Zealanders Saturday voted emphatically to toss out the present British style "first past the post" system of political representation, expressing a clear preference for the German model. With almost half the votes counted, 85 per cent of voters opted for change and only 15 per cent for the status quo. Results showed a clear preference for the German system, mixed member proportional system (MMP), which gives each voter two votes. The first would choose the member of parliament for the electorate, electing half the number of parliamentary members. The second would be a nationwide vote for a political party and would elect the other half to power. Refined versions of proportional representation options will again be put to New Zealanders in the next general election, due in late 1993, which will be binding on the question of electoral reform.

Colombian judge, bodyguards killed

BOGOTA (AP) — A judge and three police bodyguards were killed in Medellin when they were attacked by four gunmen, Caracol Radio Network reported. Miriam Rocio Velez, 38, had been investigating a murder charge against fugitive drug lord Pablo Escobar, the network reported, citing judicial sources. Judge Velez was one of the so-called "faceless" judges who try drug trafficking and terrorism cases. Their identities are guarded as a security precaution. Judge Velez had been investigating the 1986 murder of Guillermo Cano, the publisher of Bogota's El Espectador newspaper, Caracol said. Mr. Escobar is charged with ordering the killing. Judge Velez's three bodyguards were killed in the attack, near the judge's home in a southern suburb of Medellin. Witnesses told Caracol a gun battle ensued when the bodyguards tried to protect her from about four gunmen who fled by car. Eighty-two judges have been killed in the past 13 years, most by hitmen working for the drug cartels.

Seoul delegates return from N. Korea

SEOUL (AP) — Prime Minister Chung Won-Shik said Friday that the rival Koreans moved closer to unification by agreeing to install a hot line between their defence ministers and taking steps toward implementing a peace pact. But he warned that the unresolved disputes over nuclear inspections may continue to block progress in relations between the two Koreas, bitter rivals since the 1945 division of their peninsula. Mr. Chung made the

remarks upon arrival from a four-day visit to North Korea, where he signed accords to activate inter-Korean committees to implement a historic peace accord adopted in February. "The eight round of talks were significant in that they produced remarkable progress on the road to peace and unification," Mr. Chung told reporters at the border village of Panmunjom. At the talks in the North Korean capital of Pyongyang, both sides agreed to install a hot line between their defence ministers within 50 days, the first official link between the two nations that have no mail, telephone service or travel between their tightly sealed borders.

U.N. to open an office in Armenia

UNITED NATIONS (R) — An agreement was signed at U.N. headquarters for the opening of a U.N. office in Yerevan, the Armenian capital. The office, combining information and U.N. Development Programme functions, is one of six being established in republics of the former Soviet Union. One was opened in Minsk, the Belarus capital, on Sept. 8 and others are planned for Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan. The office in Yerevan is expected to open by Oct. 24, observed annually as United Nations Day. The agreement was signed by Armenian U.N. representative Alexander Arzumanyan and William Draper, administrator of the U.N. Development Programme. The Armenian government has agreed to ensure the necessary facilities, including rent-free premises in a central location, the United Nations said.

Miyazawa speaks with astronauts

SPACE CENTRE, Houston (AP) — Japanese Prime Minister Kichii Miyazawa spoke with his country's first professional astronaut in space Friday, declaring the U.S. mission joined by Mamoru Mohri a "great success" so far. Mr. Miyazawa and Masato Yamano, president of Japan's space agency, had a brief ground-to-space conversation with Mr. Mohri and shuttle Commander Robert "Hoot" Gibson who are conducting research with a group of international scientists. "Commander Gibson, may I send the greetings of all Japanese people to you and to all the crew," said Mr. Miyazawa. He said the Japanese people appreciate the Space Shuttle mission, "which so far has turned out to be a great success," Mr. Miyazawa said. Endeavour's eight-day Space Shuttle flight is due to end with a Sunday landing at Kennedy Space Centre. It is the first U.S. space mission devoted to Japanese research.

Calm returns to S. African township

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN, South Africa (R) — Calm returned Saturday to a black township hit by rioting in South Africa's Ciskei homeland after an African National Congress (ANC) funeral for victims of last week's Bisho massacre. At least one person was reported killed and two wounded Friday evening when a section of the funeral crowd looted the Sun Hotel in Mdantsane township, a few kilometres from the burial in King William's Town. "We hate (President F.W.) De Klerk, we hate (Foreign Minister) P.W. Botha, we hate apartheid, we hate capitalists," Chris Hani, general secretary of the South African Communist Party (SACP), said in a speech at the funeral. Police reported Saturday three more deaths over the past 24 hours in political violence which has killed 2,500 people this year. Three men were shot to death in the Katsheh, Ivory Park and Tembisa townships outside Johannesburg.